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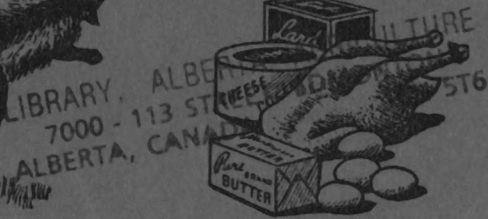
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Producers **GRADING GUIDE**



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The
NORTH-WEST LINE ELEVATORS
Association

1952 - 53

TO CALCULATE THE NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN A BIN

1. Determine the number of cubic feet in the bin.
 - (a) For square or rectangular bins, multiply the length by the width by the depth.
 - (b) For round bins, multiply the radius by the radius by 3.14 by the depth (the radius is one-half the diameter).
2. Convert cubic feet to measured bushels by multiplying the number of cubic feet by the factor 0.78.
3. Convert measured bushels to bushels by weight, by multiplying the number of measured bushels by the actual weight per measured bushel of the grain, and divide by the legal weight per measured bushel (wheat 60 lbs.; barley, 48 lbs.; oats, 34 lbs.; flax, 56 lbs.; and rye, 56 lbs.).

Example (a)—A rectangular bin 8' by 16' contains wheat weighing 65 lbs. to the bushel to a depth of 6 feet. How many bushels by weight are in the bin?

Number of cubic feet $8 \times 16 \times 6 = 768$.

Number of measured bushels $768 \times 0.78 = 599.04$

Number of bus. by weight $599.04 \times 65 / 60 = 648.96$

Example (b)—A round bin 16 ft. in diameter is filled with wheat weighing 65 lbs. to the bushel to a depth of 6 feet. How many bushels by weight are in the bin?

Number of cubic feet $8 \times 8 \times 3.14 \times 6 = 1205.76$

Number of measured bushels $1205.76 \times 0.78 = 940.49$

Number of bus. by weight $= 940.49 \times 65 / 60 = 1018.87$

Grading Of Farm Products

Government grading of Canadian farm products is essentially an aid to orderly marketing and efficient buying and selling. The confidence created by this system of grading has been an important factor in expanding both domestic and export demand for agricultural products.

The grading and inspection of farm products arose from the desire and need of producers, dealers, and consumers for a uniform "yardstick" with which to measure important variations in quality. The producer is interested in obtaining for his product, a price commensurate with its quality. The processor and distributor need a quality gauge to facilitate buying and selling, particularly at long distances. The consumer wants assurance that he is obtaining a product of a quality in line with the price paid.

These needs, translated into legislative action, have resulted in government grading standards for practically every article of produce sold by farmers. While this information is available free upon request, the farmer must secure and study a large number of federal acts to become familiar with the grade standards of the products he has for sale.

The member companies of the North-West Line Elevators Association believe the farmer has a right to know, and should know, all details as to the manner of grading and marketing his own products. It is our hope that this book will make it a great deal easier for farmers to acquaint themselves with these grade standards. We believe this Producers Grading Guide should prove most useful and popular with farmers.

The North-West Line Elevators Association

Prepared by

LINE ELEVATORS FARM SERVICE

Revised August, 1952.

DISCARD ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES

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Producers Grading Guide

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WESTERN CANADA GRAIN GRADES

DEFINITIONS

The **Canada Grain Act** is administered by the Board of Grain Commissioners of the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce.

Statutory Grades. The Statutory grades of grain are defined in the Canada Grain Act by statute or act of Parliament.

Commercial Grades. The Commercial grades of grain are set up each year by the Western Committee on Grain Standards.

"Off" Grades. The "off" grades include all grain which for various reasons will not meet the requirements of the Statutory or Commercial grades. Grain is graded into the "off" grades for excessive moisture or foreign odors, for heated, bin burnt, musty, frosted, sprouted, smutty or cracked kernels; and for admixtures of other grains or for foreign material such as gravel, Ragweed, Tartarian Buckwheat, etc.

GRADING FACTORS

With the exception of weight per measured bushel, moisture content, and purity, grain is evaluated for grading mainly on a system of visual inspection.

Weight per Measured Bushel is an indication of the plumpness and milling value of the grain, i.e.; the amount of flour that can be made from a bushel of wheat.

Variety. Because of their inherent qualities certain varieties are permitted into the top grades and certain others are not.

Hard Vitreous Kernels (Wheat only). The percentage of hard vitreous kernels is an indication of the quality and consequently the blending value for breadmaking and macaroni quality of common and durum wheat respectively. In other words, piebald and starchy kernels cause wheat to be degraded according to the percentage given in the grade definitions.

Soundness. "The standard of quality," as it is designated in the grade definitions, is affected by **disease** (Smut, Smudge or Black Point), **weather** (excessive moisture, sprouted, frosted, bleached or improperly ripened), **storage** (heated, musty or bin burnt, and **mechanical damage** (cracked, broken or peeled).

Purity. Impurities which can be easily removed in cleaning are classed as dockage and expressed in percentage, i.e.; small seeds, broken kernels, trash. Grain containing impurities or mixtures that can be readily cleaned out and are of value, is graded into the C.C. grades (cleaned until clean). Impurities which cannot be cleaned out cause the grain to be degraded, rejected or placed into the mixed grain grades depending on the amount present.

Official Sample Size. Where impurities in any of the "off" grades are designated by count, the official sample size is based on 500 grams or 17½ ounces.

STATUTORY GRADES

		STANDARD OF QUALITY		MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
				Foreign Material other than Wheat		Wheats of other Classes or Varieties	
				Matter other than Cereal Grains	Total Including Cereal Grains	Durum	Total including Durum
RED SPRING WHEAT	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY	Minimum % Hard Vitreous Kernels	SOUNDNESS			
1 Hard	62	Marquis or equal to Marquis.	80	Sound and well matured.	Free	Free	Free
1 Northern	60	Marquis or equal to Marquis.	65	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	Practically free	About 1%
2 Northern	58	Marquis or equal to Marquis.	50	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 1%	3%
3 Northern	57	Red Spring Wheat of fair milling quality excluding Garnet.	35	Reasonably well matured, excluded from higher grades on account of lightly frosted, immature or other light damage.	Reasonably free	3%	10%
4 Northern	56	Red Spring Wheat excluding Garnet.		Reasonably well matured, excluded from higher grades on account of frosted, immature or other damage.	Reasonably free	4%	10%
4 Special	53	Red Spring Wheat.		Reasonably well matured, rusted or shrunk but otherwise reasonably sound.	Reasonably free	4%	
GARNET	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1 C.W.	60	Garnet	75	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Free	Practically free	5%
2 C.W.	58	Garnet	60	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 1%	10%
3 C.W.	57	Garnet	35	Reasonably well matured, excluded from higher grades on account of lightly frosted, immature or other light damage.	Practically free	3%	15%

* Same headings apply.

STATUTORY GRADES

		STANDARD OF QUALITY			MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
		VARIETY	Minimum % Hard Vitaceous Kernels	SOUNDNESS	Foreign Material other than Wheat		Wheats of other Classes or Varieties	Total Including Durum
					Matter other than Cereal Grains	Total Including Cereal Grains		
WHITE SPRING WHEAT								
1 C.W.	60	Quality or equal to Quality.	65	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	Practically free	About 1%	3%
2 C.W.	58	White Spring Wheat of good milling quality.	50	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 1%	About 2%	5%
3 C.W.	57	White Spring Wheat of fair milling quality.	25	Reasonably well matured, excluded from higher grades on account of lightly frosted, immature or other light damage.	Reasonably free	About 2%	4%	10%
4 C.W.	54	White Spring Wheat.		Reasonably well matured, excluded from higher grades on account of frosted, immature or other damage.	Reasonably free	3%	5%	20%

NOTES

RED SPRING

Red Spring Wheat otherwise eligible for the grade of No. 1 Manitoba Hard but containing up to 1 per cent of wheat of other classes or varieties including Garnet will be graded No. 1 Manitoba Northern.

Red Spring Wheat otherwise eligible for the grade of No. 1 Manitoba Hard or No. 1 Manitoba Northern but containing more than 1 per cent but not more than 3 per cent of wheat of other classes or varieties (including Garnet) will be graded No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

Red Spring Wheat otherwise eligible for any of the first three grades of Red Spring Wheat, No. 1 Manitoba Hard, No. 1 Manitoba Northern, No. 2 Manitoba Northern, but containing over 3 per cent but not more than 10 per cent of other varieties of Red Spring Wheat (including Garnet) will be graded No. 3 Manitoba Northern.

Red Spring Wheat otherwise eligible for the grade of No. 4 Manitoba Northern but containing over 10 per cent of other varieties of Red Spring wheat (including Garnet) will be graded as No. 5 Wheat.

GARNET

Garnet wheat not eligible for one of the first three grades will be graded into No. 4 Special or the commercial grades of Red Spring Wheat No. 5. No. 6 or Feed Wheat, or special commercial grades, No. 5 Special and No. 6 Special, or into commercial grades of Garnet Wheat which may be named and defined by the Western Committee on Grain Standards.

STATUTORY GRADES

WINTER WHEAT	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY	Minimum % Hard Vitreous Kernels	STANDARD OF QUALITY	MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL		
					Foreign Material other than Wheat	Wheats of other Classes or Varieties	Total Including Durum
1 Alberta Red	62	Any variety of Red Winter Wheat.	60	SOUNDNESS	Matter other than Cereal Grains	Durum	5 %
					Practically free		
					Reasonably free	About 1 %	10 %
2 Alberta	60	Any variety of Winter Wheat.	45	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Reasonably free	About 2 %	20 %
3 Alberta	57	Any variety of Winter Wheat.	..	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Reasonably free	About 2 1/2 %	

STATUTORY GRADES

AMBER DURUM	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	STANDARD OF QUALITY			MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
		VARIETY	Minimum % Hard Vitreous Kernels	SOUNDNESS	Foreign Material other than Wheat		Wheats of other Classes or Varieties	
					Matter other than Cereal Grains	Total including Cereal Grains	Red Durum	Total + Red Durum
1 C.W.	62	Mindum or equal to Mindum.	80	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About ½%		5%
2 C.W.	60	Mindum or equal to Mindum.	65	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 1%	5%	10%
3 C.W.	58	Any variety of Amber Durum.	40	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 2%	10%	15%
4 C.W.	56	Any variety of Amber Durum.	..	Reasonably well matured, but ex- cluded from preceding grades on account of frosted or otherwise dam- aged kernels.	Reasonably free	About 2½%	10%	20%
5 C.W.	54	Any variety of Amber Durum.	..	Frosted or otherwise damaged kernels.	Reasonably free	3%	10%	25%
6 C.W.	51	Any variety of Amber Durum.	..	Excluded from preceding grades on account of damage or light weight.	Reasonably free	3%	10%	30%

Golden Ball and Pelissier or mixtures thereof shall be excluded from No. 1 C.W. when in excess of 5% and from No. 2 C.W. when in excess of 10%.

RED DURUM — All Red Durum Wheat and any other wheats containing over 10% of Red Durum shall be graded as "Canada Western Red Durum."

irrespective of quality

Amber Durum weighing less than 51 pounds per bushel will grade "Feed Wheat."

COMMERCIAL GRADES

WHEAT	Mln. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY	STANDARD OF QUALITY	MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
				Foreign Material other than Wheat		Wheats of other Classes	
				Matter other than Cereal Grains	Total Including Cereal Grains	Durum	Total Including Durum
No. 5 Wheat	53	Red or White Spring or Winter.	Excluded from higher grades on account of frosted or otherwise damaged kernels.	Reasonably free	About 3%	5%	...
No. 6 Wheat	51	Red or White Spring or Winter.	Excluded from higher grades on account of frosted or otherwise damaged kernels.	Reasonably free	About 3%	6%	...
†No. 5 Special	51	Any variety of Red Spring.	Reasonably well matured, rusted or shrunken but otherwise reasonably sound.	Reasonably free	3%	5%	10%
†No. 6 Special	49	Any variety of Red Spring.	Reasonably well matured, rusted or shrunken but otherwise reasonably sound.	Reasonably free	3%	5%	10%
Feed Wheat	..	Any variety.	Too badly damaged for higher grades or on account of light weight.	About 3% Large Seeds and/or Mixed Feed Oats and/or Wheat heads	About 13%	...	...
WINTER WHEAT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4 A.W. 篩	56	Any variety of Win- ter Wheat.	Excluded from the higher grades on account of frosted, shrunken or otherwise damaged kernels.	Reasonably free	About 2½%	About 3%	20%

*Same headings apply as for Wheat.

†These grades are only used as occasion arises on account of a considerable quantity of rusted or shrunken wheat.

COMMERCIAL GRADES

SOFT WHITE SPRING WHEAT	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	STANDARD OF QUALITY			MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
		VARIETY	Minimum Percentage by weight of Sound Kernels	SOUNDNESS	Foreign Material other than Wheat		Wheats of other Classes	
					Matter other than Cereal Grains	Total including Cereal Grains	Durum	Total including Durum
1 C.W.	60	Lemhl or equal to Lemhl.	85	Well matured, practically free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	Practically free	1%	3%
2 C.W.	58	Any Soft White Spring of good milling quality.	65	Reasonably well matured, reasonably free from damaged kernels.	Practically free	About 1%	About 2%	5%
3 C.W.	57	Any Soft White Spring of fair milling quality.	35	Reasonably well matured, excluded from higher grades on account of lightly frosted, immature or other light damage.	Reasonably free	About 2%	4%	10%
4 C.W.	54	Any Soft White Spring.	..	Reasonably well matured, excluded from higher grades on account of frosted, immature or other damage.	Reasonably free	3%	5%	20%

Garnet Wheat otherwise eligible for the grades of No. 1 C.W., No. 2 C.W., or No. 3 C.W. Garnet but containing over fifteen per cent of Wheats of other classes or varieties of Red Spring Wheat will be graded as No. 5 Wheat.

WINTER WHEAT

All winter wheat below No. 4 Alberta Winter in quality may be graded in the lower grades of Red Spring Wheat according to grade requirements.

AMBER DURUM

No. 1 and No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum carrying over 10% and up to 15% of wheats of other classes will be graded as No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum; when carrying over 15%, as No. 5 Mixed Wheat.

NOTES

BARLEY

SOUND—Shall mean practically free from frosted, free from sprouted or heated kernels, and shall be reasonably free from broken, peeled or otherwise damaged kernels.

SEEDS—BARLEY, OATS OR MIXED GRAIN

All grades shall be practically free of seeds and other material removable through a sieve with $4\frac{1}{2}/64$ " round perforations.

The percentage of tolerance of seeds specified in the grades shall refer to large seeds such as Wild Buckwheat.

"Any large seeds above tolerance in each grade to be treated as dockage, (e.g. 1 Feed Oats containing 4% large seeds, 2% allowed in grade and 2% would be considered as dockage along with any small seeds.)"

STATUTORY GRADES

BARLEY	STANDARD OF QUALITY				MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY	Minimum Percentage of Variety or Type	SOUNDNESS	Seeds (See note)	Wild Oats	Other Grains	Total not to exceed
1 C.W. Six-Row	50	Any six-row variety equal for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21.	95	Sound, well matured, may contain slightly weather-stained kernels.	Practically free	About ½%	About 1%	About 1%
2 C.W. Six-Row	48	Any six-row variety equal for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21.	90	Sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained, but not badly discoloured kernels.	Practically free	About ½%	About 1½%	About 1½%
3 C.W. Six-Row	46	Any six-row variety of fair malting quality.	85	Practically sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained kernels.	About 1%	About 1%	3%	4%
1 C.W. Two-Row	51	Any two-row variety equal for pearling or malting purposes to Canadian Thorpe.	95	Sound, well matured, may contain slightly weather-stained kernels.	Practically free	About ½%	About 1%	About 1%
2 C.W. Two-Row	49	Any two-row variety equal for pearling or malting purposes to Canadian Thorpe.	90	Sound, reasonably well matured, may contain weather-stained, but not badly discoloured kernels.	Practically free	About ½%	About 1½%	About 1½%

STATUTORY GRADES (Cont.)

BARLEY	STANDARD OF QUALITY				MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY	Minimum Percentage of Variety or Type	SOUNDNESS	Seeds (See note)	Wild Oats	Other Grains	Total not to exceed
No. 1 Feed	46	Any variety or type or combination of varieties or types.	..	Frosted, weather-stained or otherwise damaged, but sweet.	About 2%	4%	4%	4%
No. 2 Feed	43	Any variety or type or combination of varieties or types.	..	Frosted, weather-stained or otherwise damaged, but sweet; may contain 3% heat damage.	3%	10%	10%	10%
No. 3 Feed	..	Any variety or type or combination of varieties or types.	..	Excluded from the preceding grades on account of weight or mixtures, may contain 5% heat damage.	3%	20%	20%	20%

COMMERCIAL GRADES

BARLEY	STANDARD OF QUALITY				MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY	Minimum Percentage of Variety or Type	SOUNDNESS	Seeds (See note)	Wild Oats	Other Grains	Total not to exceed
4 C.W. Six-Row	46	Any six-row variety of fair malting quality.	85	Practically sound; may contain 8% peeled and broken kernels; weather-stained; reasonably well matured.	About 1%	About 1%	3%	4%
3 C.W. Two-Row	47	Any two-row variety of fair malting or pearling quality.	85	Practically sound; may contain 8% peeled and broken kernels; weather-stained; reasonably well matured.	About 1%	About 1%	3%	4%
2 C.W. Yellow	48	Any six-row, smooth awn, yellow or white variety equal for malting purposes to Wisconsin 38.	90	Reasonably well matured, sound, may contain weather-stained, but not badly discoloured kernels.	Practically free	About 1½%	About 1½%	About 1½%
3 C.W. Yellow	46	Any six-row, smooth awn, yellow or white variety of fair malting quality.	85	Reasonably well matured, practically sound, may contain weather-stained kernels.	About 1%	About 1%	About 3%	About 4%

BARLEY VARIETIES WHICH QUALIFY FOR THE VARIOUS GRADES

No. 1 C.W. Six-Row	{	Manchurian, Mensury, Montcalm, O.A.C. 21 and Olli.
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	{	Manchurian, Mensury, Montcalm, O.A.C. 21 and Olli.
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	{	Gartons, Manchurian, Mensury, Montcalm, O.A.C. 21, Olli, Peatland and Kindred.
No. 4 C.W. Six-Row	{	O.A.C.-21, Mensury, Olli, Manchurian, Gartons, Peatland, Kindred, Montcalm.
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row	{	Canadian Thorpe, Charlottetown 80 and Hannchen.
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row		
No. 3 C.W. Two-Row	{	Canadian Thorpe, Hannchen, Sanalta, Rex, Compana, Charlottetown 80.
No. 2 C.W. Yellow	{	Newal, Prospect, Regal and Wisconsin 38.
No. 3 C.W. Yellow	{	Newal, Prospect, Regal and Wisconsin 38.
No. 1 Feed	{	Colsess, Galore, Glacier, Horn, Plush, Titan, Trebi, Vantage and Warrior.
No. 2 Feed	{	Colsess, Galore, Glacier, Horn, Plush, Titan, Trebi, Vantage and Warrior.
No. 3 Feed	{	Colsess, Galore, Glacier, Horn, Plush, Titan, Trebi, Vantage and Warrior.

White hulless will qualify for No. 1 Feed.

Coloured hulless and black barley will qualify for No. 2 Feed.

RYE

All grades of Rye are required to be commercially free from seeds. No. 5 and No. 6 Buckwheat Sieves are used to remove seeds and broken rye.

FLAX SEED

FLAX AND BROKEN GRAIN—Shall be composed of Flax mixed with broken grain of any description that cannot be classified under any established grade. Flax predominating.

STATUTORY GRADES

OATS	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	STANDARD OF QUALITY		MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL			
		VARIETIES	SOUNDNESS	Seeds (see note)	Wild Oats	Other Grains	Total not to exceed
1 C.W.	38	95% White.	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About 1%	Practically free	About 1%
2 C.W.	36	90% White.	Well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About 2%	About 2%	3%
Extra 3 C.W.	40	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Reasonably well matured, practically free from damage.	Practically free	About 2%	About 2%	3%
3 C.W.	34	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Reasonably well matured, practically free from damage.	About 1%	4%	4%	6%
Extra 1 Feed	38	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Reasonably well matured, and sound except as to frost.	About 1%	About 2%	6%	6%
1 Feed	34	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Reasonably well matured, but frosted, stained, or otherwise damaged. May contain 2% heat damage.	About 2%	7%	12%	12%
2 Feed	28	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Frosted, immature, stained or otherwise damaged. May contain 3% heat damage.	3%	12%	22%	22%
3 Feed	..	Domestic Oats, any variety.	Light weight, immature, damaged. May contain 5% heat damage.	3%	25%	33%	33%
Mixed Feed	..	Wild Oats predomina- ting.	Reasonably sound, practically free of Oat Hulls.	About 4% knuckles, wheat heads or seeds	....	49%	49%

STATUTORY GRADES

RYE	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	SOUNDNESS		Percentage of Ergot after dockage removed	Matter other than Cereal Grains	Cereal Grains other than Wheat	Total Foreign Material Including Wheat
		Sound					
1 C.W.	58	Sound		Free	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free
2 C.W.	56	Sound.		Practically free.	About 1½%	About 1½%	About 2%
3 C.W.	54	Reasonably sound. Slightly damaged.		Not more than 1/3 of 1%.	About 1%	3%	5%
4 C.W.	..	Damaged with not more than about 5% heat damage.		Not more than 1/3 of 1%	About 2%	7%	10%
C.W. Ergoty Rye	..	Excluded from preceding grades on account of admixture of		Over 1/3 of 1%.	About 2%	7%	10%
C.W. Ergoty and other Grains	..	Excluded from preceding grades on account of admixture of other grains, Rye predominating.		Over 1/3 of 1%.	About 2%	...	....
MIXED GRAIN		COMPOSITION		PREDOMINANT KIND OF GRAIN		STANDARD OF QUALITY	
1 C.W. Mixed Grain		Wheat and other cereal grains and/or Wild Oats.		* Wheat		Excluded from any other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains. Reasonably clean.	
2 C.W. Mixed Grain		Rye and other cereal grains and/or Wild Oats.		* Rye		Excluded from any other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains. Reasonably clean.	
3 C.W. Mixed Grain		Barley and other cereal grains and/or Wild Oats.		* Barley		Excluded from any other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains and Wild Oats. Reasonably clean.	
4 C.W. Mixed Grain		Oats and other cereal grains and/or Wild Oats.		* Oats		Excluded from any other established grades on account of mixture of other cereal grains and wild oats; reasonably clean.	

*Predominant kind of grain not less than 50%, if less than 50% shall be graded SAMPLE MIXED GRAIN.

STATUTORY GRADES

FLAX SEED	STANDARD OF QUALITY		STANDARD OF CLEANNESS
	Min Wgt. Per Bus.	SOUNDNESS	
1 C.W. 2 C.W. 3 C.W. 4 C.W.	51 50 47 44	Matured and sweet. May contain 12½% damaged seeds, including broken seeds. Matured and sweet. May contain 25% damaged seeds, including broken seeds. May contain 5% heat damage. May contain 10% heat damage.	Clean, commercially pure seed. Clean, commercially pure seed. Clean, commercially pure seed. Clean, commercially pure seed.

Flax and Broken Grain—Shall be composed of flax mixed with broken grain of any description that cannot be classified under any established grade. Flax predominating.
 Faxseed weighing less than 44 lbs. per bushel will grade "Sample C.W. Flaxseed a/c light weight.

SUNFLOWER SEED	STANDARD OF QUALITY			STANDARD OF CLEANNESS
	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	MINIMUM PERCENTAGE VARIETY OF TYPE	SOUNDNESS	
1 C.W. 2 C.W.	24 21	85 60	Well matured, sound, sweet, and uniform in size. Reasonably well matured; sweet; may contain frosted and weather-damaged seed.	Commercially clean seed. Commercially clean seed.
3 C.W. 1 Mixed C.W. 2 Mixed C.W.	21 24 21	60 Mixed varieties or types. Mixed varieties or types.	May be slightly rancid and/or slightly musty. Well matured; sound; sweet. Reasonably well matured; sweet; may contain frosted and weather-damaged seed.	Commercially clean seed. Commercially clean seed. Commercially clean seed.
3 Mixed C.W. Sample C.W.	21 ..	Mixed varieties or types. Any variety, mixture of varieties or types.	May be slightly rancid and/or slightly musty. Any sunflower seed which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.	Commercially clean seed.

STATUTORY GRADES

BUCKWHEAT	STANDARD OF QUALITY				Maximum Limits of Foreign Material		
	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY	SOUNDNESS		Matter other than Cereal Grains	Other Cereal Grains	Total not to exceed
1 C.W.	50	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Sound, cool, and sweet.		Practically free	Practically free	Reasonably free
2 C.W.	48	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Reasonably sound, cool, and sweet.		Practically free	About 1%	About 1%
3 C.W.	45	Any variety equal to Japanese.	Reasonably free from damage, cool, and sweet.		About 1%	About 2½%	3%
4 C.W.	42	Any variety.	Excluded from preceding grade on account of damage. May have a ground or grassy smell but not musty.		About 2%	5%	5%
Sample C.W.	Any buckwheat which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades						

SUNFLOWER SEED

The name of the variety (Mennonite, Sunrise or other variety) shall be added to and form part of the grade name for the first three grades specified.

PEAS

Peas of any type or variety may be graded according to the above definitions and the commonly accepted commercial name or description or variety of such peas shall form part of the grade name, providing, however, that the use of the variety name in certifying to a grade of peas shall not imply any guarantee of varietal purity.

CORN

FLINT CORN—Flint corn shall be corn of any class which consists of 95 per cent of flint corn, and shall be graded according to grade requirements of the standards applicable to such corn if it were not flint corn, and the word "Flint" shall be added to the grade name following the words "Yellow" or "White" or "Mixed".

FLINT AND DENT CORN—Shall be corn of any class which consists of a mixture of the "Flint and Dent" varieties and which contains more than 5 per cent but less than 95 per cent of corn of any of the "Flint" varieties. It shall be graded according to the grade requirements of the Standard applicable to such corn if it were not "Flint and Dent Corn" and the words "Flint and Dent" shall be added to the grade name following the words "Yellow" or "White" or "Mixed."

COLOURS—A slight tinge of red on kernels otherwise yellow shall be classified as Yellow corn. A slight tinge of light straw color or of pink on kernels otherwise white shall be classified as White Corn. White capped yellow kernels shall be classified as Mixed Corn.

CRACKED CORN AND FOREIGN MATERIAL—Shall be kernels and pieces of kernels of corn and all matter other than corn which will pass through a No. 12 sieve, and all matter other than corn remaining on such sieve after screening.

NOTE—No. 12 SIEVE—A Metal Sieve perforated with round holes 12/64" in diameter.

STATUTORY GRADES

STANDARD OF QUALITY				Maximum Limits of Foreign Material			
CORN	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	VARIETY OR TYPE	Minimum Percentage of variety or Type	SOUNDNESS	Damaged Corn		Cracked Kernels and Other Foreign Material
					Heat Damaged	Total Damaged	
1 C.W. Yellow	56	Yellow—Dent or semi-dent equal to Falconer	95	Cool and sweet and uniform in size	About 0.1 %	3 %	About 2 %
2 C.W. Yellow	54	Yellow—Dent or semi-dent equal to Falconer	95	Cool and sweet	About 0.2 %	5 %	3 %
3 C.W. Yellow	52	Yellow—Dent or semi-dent equal to Falconer	95	Cool and sweet	About 0.5 %	7 %	5 %
4 C.W. Yellow	50	Yellow—Dent or semi-dent equal to Falconer	95	Cool and sweet	About 1.0 %	10 %	7 %
5 C.W. Yellow	47	Yellow—Dent or semi-dent equal to Falconer	95	Cool, slight odour but not sour or musty	3.0 %	15 %	12 %
1 C.W. White	56	White	98	Cool and sweet and uniform in size	About 0.1 %	3 %	About 2 %
2 C.W. White	54	White	98	Cool and sweet	About 0.2 %	5 %	3 %
3 C.W. White	52	White	98	Cool and sweet	About 0.5 %	7 %	5 %
4 C.W. White	50	White	98	Cool and sweet	About 1.0 %	10 %	7 %
5 C.W. White	47	White	98	Cool, slight odour but not sour or musty	3.0 %	15 %	12 %
1 C.W. Mixed	56	Mixed as to colours		Cool and sweet and uniform in size	About 0.1 %	3 %	About 2 %
2 C.W. Mixed	54	Mixed as to colours		Cool and sweet	About 0.2 %	5 %	3 %
3 C.W. Mixed	52	Mixed as to colours		Cool and sweet	About 0.5 %	7 %	5 %
4 C.W. Mixed	50	Mixed as to colours		Cool and sweet	About 1.0 %	10 %	7 %
5 C.W. Mixed	47	Mixed as to colours		Cool, slight odour but not sour or musty	3.0 %	15 %	12 %

Sample C.W.

Any corn which does not meet the requirements for any of the other established grades.

STATUTORY GRADES

PEAS (RECLEANED OR PROCESSED)	STANDARD OF QUALITY		MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL							
	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	Minimum Percentage of Variety or Type	Colour	Peas of Other Colour	Shrivelled	Cracked Seed Coats	Splits	Insect Damaged	Other Foreign Material	Total, Including Splits, Insect Damage and Other Foreign Material
1 C.W.	62	95	Good natural colour	About 0.5 %	About 1 %	2 %	About 0.5 %	About 0.5 %	Trace	About 1.5 %
2 C.W.	60	90	Slightly off colour	About 1 %	3 %	4 %	About 1 %	About 0.5 %	Trace	3 %
3 C.W.	58	85	Fair colour	2 % 3 %	5 % 7 %	8 % 10 %	About 1.5 % 4 %	About 1.5 % 4.0 %	About 0.5 % About 1 %	5 % 10 %
4 C.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sample C.W.	Any peas which do not meet the requirements of other established grades.									

SOYBEANS (YELLOW, GREEN, BROWN, BLACK and MIXED)	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	STANDARD OF QUALITY	MAXIMUM LIMITS OF FOREIGN MATERIAL				
			Splits	Damaged Kernels Soybeans and Other Grains	Foreign Material other than Dockage	Other Colours or Bi-coloured (See Note)	
1 Canada	58	Cool, of natural odour, well screened, of good natural colour	10 %	2 %	1 %	2 %	
2 Canada	56	Cool, of natural odour, slightly stained	15 %	3 %	2 %	3 %	
3 Canada	54	Cool, of natural odour, may be stained	20 %	5 %	3 %	5 %	
4 Canada	51	Cool, may be badly stained, may be slightly frosted and immature	30 %	8 %	5 %	10 %	
Sample Canada		Shall be Soybeans which do not meet with the requirements of any of the grades from No. 1 to No. 4 inclusive, or which contain stones and/or cinders, or which are musty, sour, heated or heating, or which have any commercially objectionable foreign odour, or which are otherwise of distinctly low quality.					

NOTE — The maximum limits here given for "Other Colours" shall not apply to the grading of Mixed Soybeans.

STATUTORY GRADES

MIXED WHEAT	COMPOSITION	Min. Wgt. Per Bus.	STANDARD OF QUALITY
1 C.W.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring and Winter Wheat classes, excluded from grades established for these classes on account of being so mixed—any one of such classes may predominate.	57	Reasonably well matured, may contain lightly frosted immature or other light damage; may contain up to five per cent Durum Wheats; reasonably clean.
2 C.W.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring and Winter Wheat classes, excluded from grades established for these classes on account of being so mixed—any one of such classes may predominate.	51	Excluded from the grade of No. 1 C.W. on account of immature and damaged kernels, may contain up to ten per cent of Durum Wheats; reasonably clean.
3 C.W.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring or White Spring or Winter Wheat classes and wheats of the Durum Wheat classes excluded from grades established for the classes of Red Spring, White Spring and Winter Wheats on account of being so mixed; Spring and Winter Wheat classes predominating.	57	Reasonably well matured; may contain lightly frosted, immature or other light damage; may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.
4 C.W.	Mixtures of wheats of the Red Spring or White Spring or Winter Wheat classes and wheats of the Durum classes excluded from grades established for the classes of Red Spring, White Spring and Winter Wheats on account of being so mixed. Spring and Winter classes predominating.	51	Excluded from the grade of No. 3 C.W. on account of immature and damaged kernels; may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.
5 C.W.	Mixtures of Amber Durum Wheat and wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring or Winter Wheat classes excluded from grades established for the class of Amber Durum Wheat on account of being so mixed; Amber Durum Wheat predominating.	58	Reasonably well matured; may contain lightly frosted, immature or other light damage, may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.
6 C.W.	Mixtures of Amber Durum Wheat and wheats of the Red Spring, White Spring or Winter Wheat classes excluded from grades established for the class of Amber Durum Wheat on account of being so mixed; Amber Durum Wheat predominating.	51	Excluded from grade No. 5 C.W. on account of immature and damaged kernels, may contain up to ten per cent of Red Durum Wheat; reasonably clean.

Mixed Wheat weighing less than 51 lbs. per bushel will grade "Feed Wheat".

COMMERCIAL GRADES

CULTIVATED TAME MUSTARD (After Dockage Removed)	MIN. WGT. PER BUS.		Minimum Percentage Sound Cultivated Mustard	DAMAGED KERNELS		OTHER CLASSES		Foreign Material other than Dockage	
	Yellow	Oriental or Brown		Heat Damaged	Total	Wild Mustard	Total	Weed Seeds	Total
Extra 1 C.W.	57	..	Tame Yellow Mustard Only 99%	....	1%	....	....	....	....
1 C.W.	55	54	98%	....	1½%	....	½%	¼%	1%
2 C.W.	53	53	97%	¼%	3%	Practically free	2%	½%	1½%
3 C.W.	51	51	95%	½%	5%	½%	5%	¾%	2%
Sample C.W.	Sample grade shall include all seed which does not come within the requirements of any other established grade.								
Cultivated Tame Mixed Seed	Shall include any mixture of tame cultivated mustard seed not provided for in the Yellow, Oriental or Brown Mustard Seed Grades.								

RAPESEED

CANADA RAPESEED—Sound, cool and sweet. Commercially clean.

SAMPLE CANADA RAPESEED—Any rapeseed that is definitely unsound, heated or musty. Commercially clean.

OFF-GRADES

SPROUTED GRAIN

In grading sprouted grain, kernels that contain long sprouts are discounted more than sprung kernels. In the tables that follow, the tolerance of sprouted allowed in the different grades of grain will have to be reduced if the kernels have long sprouts.

SPROUTED RED SPRING WHEAT

- 1 Northern—Free. If containing up to $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ grade 2 Northern.
- 2 Northern—May contain $1\frac{1}{2}\%$.
- 1 Northern and 2 Northern—Over $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ up to 5% grade 3 Northern.
- 1 Northern and 2 Northern—If good colour and over 5% up to 20% grade Rejected 2 Northern Sprouted.
- 1 Northern and 2 Northern—Over 20% up to 25% grade Rejected 3 Northern Sprouted.
- 1 Northern and 2 Northern—Over 25% grade Rejected 4 Northern Sprouted.
- 3 Northern—May contain 5%, over 5% up to 8% grade 4 Northern. Over 8% up to 20% grade Rejected 3 Northern Sprouted. Over 20% to 25% grade Rejected 4 Northern Sprouted. Over 25% grade Rejected No. 5 Sprouted.
- 4 Northern—May contain 8%. Over 8% up to 25% grade Rejected 4 Northern Sprouted. Over 25% grade Rejected No. 5 Sprouted.
- No. 5—May contain 8%. Over 8% up to 30% grade Rejected No. 5 Sprouted. Over 30% grade Feed Wheat.
- No. 6—May contain 12%. Over 12% grade Feed Wheat.

SPROUTED GARNET

- 1 C.W. GARNET—Free of Sprouts. If containing up to $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ Grade 2 C.W.
- 2 C.W. GARNET—May contain $1\frac{1}{2}\%$.
- 1 C.W. and 2 C.W.—Over $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ up to 5% grade 3 C.W. GARNET.
- 1 C.W. and 2 C.W.—Over 5% up to 20% grade REJECTED 2 C.W. GARNET SPROUTED. Over 20% up to 25% grade REJECTED 3 C.W. GARNET SPROUTED. Over 25% grade REJECTED NO. 5 WHEAT SPROUTED.
- 3 C.W. GARNET—May contain 5%. Over 5% up to 8% grade NO. 5 WHEAT. Over 8% up to 25% grade REJECTED 3 C.W. GARNET SPROUTED. Over 25% grade REJECTED NO. 5 WHEAT SPROUTED.

SPROUTED DURUM

- 1 C.W. AMBER DURUM—Free. If containing up to $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ grade 2 C.W.
- 2 C.W. AMBER DURUM—May contain $1\frac{1}{2}\%$.
- 1 C.W. and 2 C.W.—Over $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ up to 5% grade 3 C.W.
- 1 C.W. and 2 C.W.—Over 5% up to 20% grade Rejected 2 C.W. Sprouted. Over 20% up to 25% grade Rejected 3 C.W. Sprouted. Over 25% grade Rejected 4 C.W. Sprouted.
- 3 C.W.—May contain 5%. Over 5% up to 8% grade 4 C.W. Over 8% up to 20% grade Rejected 3 C.W. Sprouted. Over 20% up to 25% grade Rejected 4 C.W. Sprouted. Over 25% grade Rejected 5 C.W. Sprouted.
- 4 C.W.—May contain 8%. Over 8% up to 25% grade Rejected 4 C.W. Sprouted. Over 25% grade Rejected 5 C.W. Sprouted.
- 5 C.W.—May contain 8%. Over 8% up to 30% grade Rejected 5 C.W. Sprouted. Over 30% grade Feed Wheat.
- 6 C.W.—May contain 12%. Over 12% grade Feed Wheat.

SPROUTED OATS

- 1 C.W.—Free of Sprouts.
- 2 C.W.—Free of Sprouts.
- Extra 3 C.W.—Free of Sprouts.
- 3 C.W.—May contain about 2 per cent sprouts.
- Extra 1 Feed — May contain up to 5 per cent sprouts.
- 1 Feed—May contain up to 15 per cent sprouts. Over 15 per cent will grade 2 Feed if 28 lbs. per bushel. Less than 28 lbs. will be classed as 3 Feed.

SPROUTED BARLEY

- 1 C.W. Six-Row and 1 C.W. Two-Row—Free.
- 2 C.W. Six-Row, 2 C.W. Two-Row and 2 C.W. Yellow—Practically free.
- 3 C.W. Six-Row and 3 C.W. Yellow—May contain 3 per cent.
- 3 C.W. Two-Row and 4 C.W. Six-Row—May contain 3 per cent.
- 1 Feed—May contain 10 per cent.
- 2 Feed—May contain 20 per cent.
- 3 Feed—Over 20 per cent.

SPROUTED RYE

- 1 C.W.—Practically free from sprouts.
- 2 C.W.—May contain about 2 per cent.
- 3 C.W.—May contain up to 7 per cent.
- 4 C.W.—May contain over 7 per cent to 20 per cent.

Sample Rye Sprouted—Over 20 per cent.

TOUGH AND DAMP GRAIN

All grain that has an excessive moisture, being tough or damp or otherwise unfit for warehousing, shall be classed as "Tough" or "Damp" to the grade to which it otherwise belongs, in accordance with the percentages set out on the following table:

PERCENTAGE OF MOISTURE ALLOWED

	Straight Grade	Tough	Damp
Wheat	Up to 14.5%	14.6% to 17%	Over 17%
Dur.wheat	Up to 14.8%	14.9% to 17%	Over 17%
Oats	Up to 14.0%	14.1% to 17%	Over 17%
Barley	Up to 14.8%	14.9% to 17%	Over 17%
Rye	Up to 14.0%	14.1% to 17%	Over 17%
Flax	Up to 10.5%	10.6% to 13.5%	Over 13.5%
Buckwheat	Up to 14.8%	14.9% to 17%	Over 17%
Peas	Up to 16.0%	16.1% to 18%	Over 18%
Mustard	Up to 11.0%	11.1% to 16%	Over 16%

Mixed Grain...Moisture levels based on content of predominant grain.

Grade	Corn	Soybeans	Sunflower Seed	Rape Seed
ExtraDry	14% or less	14% or less	9.5% or less	10.5% or less
Straight	14.1% to 15.5%	14.1% to 16%	9.6% to 13.5%	
Tough	15.6% to 17.5%	16.1% to 18%	13.6% to 17%	
Damp	17.6% to 21.0%	18.1% to 20%	17.1% to 22%	
Molst	21.1% to 25.0%	Over 20%	Over 22%	
Wet	Over 25%			

SMUTTY GRAIN

All grain that has an unmistakable odor of smut, or which contains smut spores, balls, or portions of balls of smut, shall be classed as "Smutty" to the grade according to the grade requirements of such grain.

CONDITIONED GRAIN

Dried Grain—All grain inspected as Tough, or Damp and artificially dried may be graded as "Dried" to the grade to which it belongs, or as a straight grade when it complies in the judgment of the Inspector with the established Standard Sample for such grade.

Scoured or Washed Wheat—Wheat that has been subjected to scouring or washing may be graded as "Scoured" or "Washed" to the grade to which it belongs, or as a Straight grade when it complies in the judgment of the Inspector with the established Standard Sample for such grade.

REJECTED AND SAMPLE GRAINS

Rejected Wheat or Rye—All wheat or rye that is excluded from the recognized grades on account

of mixtures of cereal grains (barley, rye, etc.), up to 10 per cent of such mixtures, shall be classed as "Rejected" to the grade to which it belongs.

Wheat containing up to 10 per cent Ragweed or Tartarian Buckwheat will be graded "Rejected" to the grade to which it belongs. Over 10 per cent will grade "Sample Wheat and Ragweed" or "Sample Wheat and Tartarian Buckwheat".

All wheat or rye that is unsound, musty, sprouted, or containing up to 10% heated or 8% fireburnt, or mixed with cinders or gravel, or has a commercial objectionable foreign odor, such as Melilot (Sweet Clover) or coal oil, shall be graded "Rej." to the grade to which it belongs, with notations as to cause and condition, such as "Rej. 3 Nor. Mxd. Heated," "Rej. 3 Nor. Mxd. Gravel," or "Rej. 3 Nor. a/c Melilot odor."

Rejected Oats, Barley and Buckwheat—All oats, barley and buckwheat that contain heated in excess of that allowed in the Statutory grades or fireburnt, or mixture of gravel or cinders, etc., or have a commercial objectionable foreign odor, or are otherwise excluded from recognized grades, shall be classed as "Rejected" irrespective of grade, with notations as to cause and condition, such as "Oats Rejected Mixed Heated," or "Barley Rejected Mixed Fireburnt."

Sample Grade—All wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye and buckwheat that contain over 10 per cent of heated or over 8 per cent of fireburnt shall be graded "Sample" wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye or buckwheat, with notations as to cause and condition.

SEPARATIONS FOR CEREAL GRAINS

Dockage may be placed on the bulk of any grain in order that it shall be of the grade assigned, and if such dockage contains a certain proportion of cereal grains, separations shall be made in accordance with the following table of percentages, the term "C.C." being used to designate such separations to be made. The term C.C. meaning "Clean till Clean."

C.C. FOR FLAX

All grain containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of pure flax or 3 per cent or over of flax and broken grain will be graded C.C.

C.C. FOR OATS

All wheat, rye or flax containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of oats and over will be graded C.C.

C.C. FOR MIXED FEED OATS (WILD OATS)

All wheat containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of Mixed Feed Oats (Wild Oats) or over will be graded C.C.

C.C. FOR BROKEN WHEAT (OR BROKEN RYE)

All wheat or rye containing 5 per cent or over of broken grains and practically free from seeds and other foreign matter (about $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent) shall be graded C.C. for broken wheat or broken rye.

FLAX C.C.

Flax containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and over of cereal grain, or mixture of cereal grain, will be graded C.C.

EXCESS SEEDS

Dockage will be placed on all grains to remove EXCESS seeds ABOVE grade allowances.

DEGRADING FACTORS

The following are some of the degrading factors supplementary to the definitions of grades explained elsewhere in this book.

GRASS GREEN KERNELS IN WHEAT

- 1 Hard—Free
- 1 Northern—Practically Free.
- 2 Northern—May carry 1% if balance 1 Northern.
- 3 Northern—May carry $2\frac{1}{2}$ % if balance 1 Northern or 2 Northern.
- 4 Northern—May carry 5% if balance 1 Northern, 2 Northern, or 3 Northern.
- No. 5 Wheat—May carry 14% if balance 4 Northern or higher, or Garnet variety equal in appearance to No. 4 Northern as to frost, etc.
- No. 6 Wheat—May carry 36% if balance 4 Northern or higher, or Garnet variety equal in appearance to No. 4 Northern as to frost, etc.

In the course of determining the dockage any very thin shrunken green kernels that pass through the No. 10 sieve will be considered as dockage.

Broken or Split Wheat in Soft White Spring, Garnet, Alberta Red Winter, or Durum Wheat

Effective August 1, 1950, the Grain Inspection Branch will discontinue the practice of grading as No. 1 C.W. Soft White Spring, 1 C.W. Garnet, 1 Alberta Red Winter or 1 C.W. Amber Durum Wheat containing 4% broken or split kernels and assessing dockage for 1% of such broken or split kernels.

Otherwise sound wheat of these classes containing over 3% and not more than 5% broken or split kernels, after cleaning will be graded No. 2 C.W. Soft White Spring, No. 2 C.W. Garnet, No. 2 Alberta Winter, or No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum, respectively.

Broken Kernels in Red Spring Wheat, After Dockage Removed:

- 1 Hard—Free.
- 1 Northern About 3%.
- 2 Northern About 5%, clean to grade if 6%-7%
- 3 Northern and 4 Northern
About 8%, clean to grade if 9%-11%
- 12 per cent and over—**Sample Red Spring Broken**

Broken Kernels in Durum, after Dockage Removed:

- 1 C.W. About 3%,
- 2 C.W. About 5%, clean to grade if 6%-7%
- 3 C.W. and 4 C.W.
About 8%, clean to grade if 9%-11%
- 12 per cent and over—**Sample Amber Durum
Broken.**

Broken Kernels in Rye

- 1 C.W. May contain up to 3 per cent.
- 2 C.W. May contain up to 5 percent.
- 3 C.W. and 4 C.W. May contain up to 8 per cent.
clean to grade if 9%-11%
- 12 per cent and over—**Sample Rye Broken.**

BROKEN GRAIN IN FLAX — No. 1 CANADA WESTERN, free; No. 2 CANADA WESTERN, $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1%; Nos. 3 and 4 CANADA WESTERN, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1%; Over $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% FLAX AND BROKEN GRAINS.

Peeled and Broken Barley in Barley:

1 C.W. Six-Row	3 per cent.
2 C.W. Six-Row	5 per cent.
3 C.W. Six-Row	5 per cent.
4 C.W. Six-Row	8 per cent.
1 C.W. Two-Row	3 per cent.
2 C.W. Two-Row	5 per cent.
3 C.W. Two-Row	8 per cent.
2 C.W. Yellow	5 per cent.
3 C.W. Yellow	5 per cent.
1 Feed	30 per cent
2 Feed	50 per cent
3 Feed	50 per cent

Ragweed in Durum *

1 C.W.	Free
2 C.W.	About 20 kernels
3 C.W.	About 50 kernels
4 C.W.	About 75 kernels

Over 75 kernels—up to about 10 per cent.—Rejected
Over 10 per cent.—**Sample Amber Durum and**

Ragweed

**Ragweed or Tartarian Buckwheat in Red *
Spring Wheat:**

1 Hard	Free
1 Northern	About 5 Kernels
2 Northern	About 20 Kernels
3 Northern	About 50 Kernels
4 Northern	About 75 Kernels

Over 75 kernels—up to about 10 per cent.—Rejected
Over 10 per cent.—**Sample Red Spring Wheat and Ragweed or Tartarian Buckwheat.**

* See definition of official sample size on Page 5.

Ragweed, or Tartarian Buckwheat, in Oats:

1 C.W., 2 C.W. and } Practically Free.
Extra 3 C.W.

3 C.W. and
Extra 1 Feed About 1 per cent
1 Feed 2 per cent
2 and 3 Feed 3 per cent

Over 3 percent to 10 per cent—Rejected Oats.
Over 10 per cent—Sample Oats and Ragweed or
Tartarian Buckwheat.

Ragweed, or Tartarian Buckwheat, in Barley:

1 C.W. and 2 C.W. } Practically Free
Six-Row and 1 C.W.
and 2 C.W. Two-Row }
3 C.W. and 4 C.W. } About 1 per cent
Six Row, 3 C.W.
Two-Row }
1 Feed About 2 per cent
2 Feed } 3 per cent
3 Feed }

Over 3 per cent to 10 per cent—Rejected Barley.
Over 10 per cent—Sample Barley and Ragweed or
Tartarian Buckwheat.

Ragweed or Tartarian Buckwheat in Rye

1 C.W. Free
2 C.W. About 20 kernels.
3 C.W. About 50 kernels.
4 C.W. About 75 kernels.

Over 75 kernels up to 10 per cent—Rejected Rye.
Over 10 percent—Sample Rye and Ragweed or Tartarian
Buckwheat.

Weed Stain

1 Hard Free
1 Northern Practically Free
2 Northern $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1%
3 Northern 1%
4 Northern 3%

Thin, Rusted or Shrunk Wheat allowed in Spring Wheat:

4 Northern About 5 per cent
No. 5 Wheat About 8 per cent
No. 6 Wheat About 11 per cent

Admixtures of Garnet in Red Spring

1 Hard—Free.
1 Northern—May contain up to 1%.
2 Northern—May contain up to 3%.
3 Northern—May contain up to 10%
4 Northern—May contain up to 10%.

Blackpoint allowed in Red Spring or Durum:

1 C.W.	About 5 per cent
2 C.W.	About 10 per cent
3 C.W.	About 15 per cent

Hulled Oats in Oats

1 C.W.	3 per cent
2 C.W.	8 per cent
Extra 3 C.W.	8 per cent
3 C.W.	13 per cent
Extra 1 Feed	15 per cent
Lower Grades	30 per cent

Wild Oats in Barley

Wild Oats may be removed as dockage, as follows:

In 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 6-Row up to about 4%.

In 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. 2-Row up to about 4%.

In 3 C.W. and 4 C.W. 6-Row, and 3 C.W. 2-Row up to about 5%.

When over 5% will grade as 2 or 3 Feed Barley according to percentage tolerance of wild oats specified in the grade.

NOTE:—Barley of Malting quality containing over 5% and up to 10% of Wild Oats will grade 2 Feed Barley. Over 10% and up to 20% of Wild Oats will grade 3 Feed Barley. ..

Wild Oats will not be removed from 1, 2 or 3 Feed Barley grades as dockage.

Feed Grades of Barley will be graded down according to the percentage of wild oats or other grains in same.

Large seeds in excess of the percentage tolerance specified in the grade will be removed as dockage where possible.

Flax Containing False Flax

1 C.W.	May contain 5%.
2 C.W.	May contain 10%.
3 C.W.	May contain 15%.
4 C.W.	May contain 25%.

Over 25%—Sample Flax and False Flax.

Flax Seed after Dockage has been removed containing other seeds. Lady's Thumb 1% or over, that cannot be removed in cleaning by means of

the Flax Sieves will be graded Sample Flax and Dockage will be placed on for removable material. Less than 1% (Lady's Thumb) add to the Dockage.

ERGOT MIXTURES IN GRAIN

Ergot in Wheat

- 1 Hard — Free
- 1 Northern — Practically Free.
- 2 Northern — Practically Free.
- 3 Northern — Not more than 1/10 of 1%.
- 4 Northern — Not more than 1/10 of 1%.
- No. 5 — Not more than 1/4 of 1%.
- No. 6 — Not more than 1/4 of 1%.
- Feed — Not more than 1/4 of 1%.

1 Hard, 1 Nor. and 2 Nor. containing 1/10 of 1% Ergot; degrade to Number 3 Nor. Over 1/10 of 1% up to 10%, grade as Rejected to the grade with the notation "Account of Ergot" made part of the grade name.

4 Northern containing over 1/10 of 1% up to 1/4 of 1%, degrade to No. 5 Wheat. Over 1/4 of 1% grade Rejected to the grade with the notation "Account of Ergot" made part of the grade name.

The above percentages are allowed in the corresponding grades of all varieties of wheat excepting Amber Durum.

- 1 C.W. Amber Durum—Practically Free.
- 2 C.W. Amber Durum—Practically Free.
- 3 C.W. Amber Durum—Not more than 1/10 of 1%.
- 4 C.W. Amber Durum—Not more than 1/10 of 1%.
- 5 C.W. Amber Durum—Not more than 1/4 of 1%.
- 6 C.W. Amber Durum—Not more than 1/4 of 1%.

Number 1 and Number 2 C.W. will be degraded to Number 3 C.W. account of Ergot. Number 4 C.W. will be degraded to Number 5 C.W. if containing over 1/10 of 1% up to 1/4 of 1%. Over 1/4 of 1%, grade Rejected.

ERGOT IN OATS

- 1 C.W. Oats—Free
- 2 C.W. Oats—Practically Free.
- Ex. 3 C.W. Oats—Not more than 1/10 of 1%.
- 3 C.W. Oats—Not more than 1/10 of 1%.
- Ex. 1 Feed Oats—Not more than 1/10 of 1%.
- No. 1 Feed Oats—Not more than 1/4 of 1%.
- No. 2 Feed Oats—Not more than 1/4 of 1%.
- No. 3 Feed Oats—Not more than 1/4 of 1%.
- Mixed Feed Oats—Not more than 1/3 of 1%.

BARLEY

ERGOT IN BARLEY

- 1 C.W. Six-Row—Free.
- 2 C.W. Six-Row—Practically Free.
- 1 C.W. Two-Row—Free.
- 2 C.W. Two-Row—Practically Free.
- 2 C.W. Yellow—Practically Free.
- 3 C.W. Six-Row—Not more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%.
- 4 C.W. Six-Row—Not more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%.
- 3 C.W. Two-Row—Not more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%.
- 3 C.W. Yellow—Not more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%.
- 1 Feed—Not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1%.
- 2 Feed—Not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1%.
- 3 Feed—Not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1%.

Mixed Grain

- 1 C.W. Mixed Grain—Not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1%.
- 2 C.W. Mixed Grain—Not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1%.
- 3 C.W. Mixed Grain—Not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1%.
- 4 C.W. Mixed Grain—Not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1%.

RYE

Tolerances as defined in Canada Grain Act.

MILDEW IN OATS

- 1 Feed Oats—3% Mildewed Kernels.
 - 2 Feed Oats—6% Mildewed Kernels.
 - 3 Feed Oats—9% Mildewed Kernels.
- Over 9% up to 15% grade Rejected Oats account of Mildew.
- Over 15% grade Sample Oats Mildewed.

ROTTED KERNELS IN OATS

- 1 Feed Oats—may contain 2% Rotted Kernels.
 - 2 Feed Oats—may contain 3% Rotted Kernels.
 - 3 Feed Oats—may contain 5% Rotted Kernels.
- Rejected Oats—may contain 10% Rotted Kernels.
- Over 10% grade Sample Oats account Rotten Kernels.

NOTES ON MAXIMUM TARIFF OF CHARGES IN LICENSED COUNTRY ELEVATORS

(Approved by the Board of Grain Commissioners)

In Effect August 1, 1952

Under the provisions of the Canada Grain Act, and subject to the capacity of the elevator and the nature of the construction, grain shall be received into licensed country elevators upon the following conditions, and subject to charges not in excess of those specified herein.

ELEVATION

Receiving, elevating, spouting, storing and insurance against fire for the first fifteen days, and delivering into railway cars or other conveyances; no elevator shall charge more than four and three-quarter cents ($4\frac{3}{4}c$) per bushel for flax, and two and five-eighths cents, ($2\frac{5}{8}c$) per bushel for wheat, barley, rye and corn, two and one-eighth cents ($2\frac{1}{8}c$) per bushel for oats, and six and one-half cents ($6\frac{1}{2}c$) per hundred pounds for sunflower seed.

STORAGE

Including insurance against fire, for each succeeding day or part thereof after the first fifteen (15) days shall not exceed one-thirtieth of one cent ($1/30c$) per bushel, for all grain, except Sunflower Seed which shall not exceed one-fifteenth of one cent ($1/15c$) per hundred (100) pounds.

CLEANING

The rate for cleaning grain shall be mutually agreed upon by the elevator operator and the owner of the grain according to the nature of its dockage, but in no case shall the rate exceed a maximum of two cents (2c) per bushel.

SHRINKAGE

No elevator shall take more than the allowance for shrinkage, waste in handling, storing and transmitting the grain to a terminal than the weight in pounds set forth in the shrinkage table which forms part of the tariff for Country Elevators.

Such shrinkage table shall be placed conspicuously, in all licensed Country Elevators for free inspection of the public.

SHRINKAGE TABLE

ALLOWANCE IN POUNDS

	STRAIGHT GRADE				TOUGH			DAMP		
	Wheat Corn	Oats Barley Sunflower Seed	Rye	Flax	Wheat Corn Oats Barley Sunflower Seed	Rye	Flax	Wheat Corn Oats Barley Sunflower Seed	Rye	Flax
Up to and including 1,500 lbs.	5	5	5	15	5	10	20	5	15	20
Over 1,500 lbs. but not more than 2,500 lbs.	10	5	10	30	10	20	40	10	30	40
Over 2,500 lbs. but not more than 3,500 lbs.	10	10	15	45	15	30	60	15	45	60
Over 3,500 lbs. but not more than 4,500 lbs.	15	10	20	60	20	40	80	20	60	80
Over 4,500 lbs. but not more than 5,500 lbs.	20	15	25	75	25	50	100	25	75	100
Over 5,500 lbs. but not more than 6,500 lbs.	25	15	30	90	30	60	120	30	90	120
Over 6,500 lbs. but not more than 7,500 lbs.	25	20	35	105	35	70	140	35	105	140
Over 7,500 lbs. but not more than 8,500 lbs.	30	20	40	120	40	80	160	40	120	160
Over 8,500 lbs. but not more than 9,500 lbs.	35	25	45	135	45	90	180	45	135	180
Over 9,500 lbs. but not more than 10,500 lbs.	40	25	50	150	50	100	200	50	150	200
Over 10,500 lbs. but not more than 11,500 lbs.	40	30	55	165	55	110	220	55	165	220
Over 11,500 lbs. but not more than 12,500 lbs.	45	30	60	180	60	120	240	60	180	240
Over 12,500 lbs. but not more than 13,500 lbs.	50	35	65	195	65	130	260	65	195	260
Over 13,500 lbs. but not more than 14,500 lbs.	55	35	70	210	70	140	280	70	210	280
Over 14,500 lbs. but not more than 15,500 lbs.	55	40	75	225	75	150	300	75	225	300
Over 15,500 lbs. but not more than 16,500 lbs.	60	40	80	240	80	160	320	80	240	320
Over 16,500 lbs. but not more than 17,500 lbs.	65	45	85	255	85	170	340	85	255	340
Over 17,500 lbs. but not more than 18,500 lbs.	70	45	90	270	90	180	360	90	270	360
Over 18,500 lbs. but not more than 19,500 lbs.	70	50	95	285	95	190	380	95	285	380
Over 19,500 lbs. but not more than 20,500 lbs.	75	50	100	300	100	200	400	100	300	400

DOCKAGE ON CASH OR STORED GRAIN

Every country elevator shall be equipped with the necessary sieves, scales and dockage testing equipment for the accurate determination of dockage. All such equipment used by country elevators shall conform to specification standards established by the Board. This equipment must be kept in good condition and shall be subject to inspection and approval by such officers as the Board may direct.

Operators shall make accurate determinations of dockage on a properly representative sample of not less than 500 grams (or 1-lb.) by use of proper sieves and equipment designated below, and by hand-picking, if necessary, any portion not separable by sieves. Dockage shall be computed to the nearest one-half percent ($\frac{1}{2}\%$).

The elevator operator shall make the test in the presence of the owner of the grain when requested.

SIEVES, SCALES AND DOCKAGE

TESTING EQUIPMENT

For determining dockage in:	Equipment to be used
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Wheat	No. 10 Wire Sieve. No. 5 Buckwheat Sieve No. 6 Buckwheat Sieve. Cowan Dockage Tester and/or Emerson Kicker.
Barley	No. 9 Wire Sieve. $4\frac{1}{2}/64$ Round Hole Sieve. No. 5 Buckwheat Sieve.
Oats	$4\frac{1}{2}/64$ Round Hole Sieve. No. 5 Buckwheat Sieve.
Rye	No. 5 Buckwheat Sieve. Emerson Kicker.
Flaxseed	Double Sieve Top: Wire sieve, 3 mesh x 16 mesh per inch, for small seed- ed varieties, or Top: Wire sieve, 4 mesh x 14 mesh per inch, for large seeded varieties such as Rocket or Dakota. Bottom: $4\frac{1}{2}/64$ round hole sieve.
Corn	$12/64$ round hole sieve.
Soybeans	$8/64$ round hole sieve. $8/64$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ slotted hole sieve. $9/64$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ slotted hole sieve.

Sunflower Seed Double Sieve

Top: 18/64 round hole sieve.

Bottom: 10/64 round hole sieve.

Rapeseed

6/64 round hole sieve.

3/64 x 20/64 slotted hole sieve.

Peas8/64 x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch slotted hole sieve.9/64 x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch slotted hole sieve.**GENERAL**

When tough, damp or wet grain is taken into store it shall be at the owner's risk, and the elevator operator shall have the right to ship it immediately to a terminal elevator for treatment.

All tough, damp or wet grain, containing an excessive amount of snow and ice, may be handled subject to agreement between the owner of the grain and the operator.

**NOTES ON MAXIMUM TARIFF OF PUBLIC
TERMINAL ELEVATORS CHARGES AT FORT
WILLIAM/PORT ARTHUR, WINNIPEG,
CHURCHILL AND WEST OF CALGARY**

(Approved by the Board of Grain Commissioners)

Effective August 1, 1952

Under the provisions of The Canada Grain Act and subject to the capacity of the elevator and the nature of its equipment, grain shall be received at terminal elevators, upon the following conditions and subject to charges not in excess of those specified herein.

"TERMINAL ELEVATION CHARGES"

On straight grade, tough, damp or wet grain, not otherwise specified, receiving, elevating, shipping, storing and insurance against fire for the first ten days; Flax, $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents per bushel; Rye $2\frac{5}{8}$ cents per bushel; Wheat, Oats, Barley and Corn $2\frac{1}{8}$ cents per bushel; Sunflower Seed, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hundred (100) pounds. Screenings, $4\frac{3}{4}$ cents per cwt.

Except that all grain shipped from terminal elevators in railway cars shall be subject to an additional charge of one-half of one cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ c) per bushel.

All tough, damp, wet, condemned, heating, heated or fire-burnt grain may always be refused. If received and stored it shall be at the owner's risk of deterioration. All damp grain and tough flax will be dried without notice as soon after unloading as facilities will permit.

On mixed grains handled as mixtures, receiving, elevating, shipping, storing and insurance against fire for the first ten days, the per bushel rate and weight per bushel to be the same as applicable to the predominant grain.

On screenings, receiving, elevating, shipping, storing and insurance against fire for the first ten days, four and three-quarter cents ($4\frac{3}{4}c$) per hundred pounds.

TERMINAL STORAGE CHARGES

On Straight Grade and Tough Grain, not otherwise specified, including insurance against fire for each succeeding day or part thereof after the first ten days, one-thirtieth of one cent ($1/30c$) per bushel for all grain, except Sunflower Seed which shall not exceed one-fifteenth of one cent ($1/15c$) per hundred (100) pounds.

On Mixed Grain handled as mixtures, storage, including insurance against fire for each succeeding day or part thereof, after the first ten days, the per bushel rate and weight per bushel to be the same as applicable to the predominant grain.

On Screenings, storage including insurance against fire for each succeeding day or part thereof, after the first ten days, one-tenth of one cent ($1/10c$) per hundred pounds.

TERMINAL CLEANING CHARGES

(1) **For removal of dockage:** (other than grain for which a return is made).

(a) **Wheat, Oats** — containing less than 3% dockage—No charge; containing from 3% to 5% dockage—One-half cent ($\frac{1}{2}c$) per bushel; containing from $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ up to 10% dockage—One cent ($1c$) per bushel; containing more than 10% dockage—One and one-half cents ($1\frac{1}{2}c$) per bushel.

(b) **Flax** — Containing less than $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ dockage—No charge; containing from $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 10% dockage—Two and one-half cents ($2\frac{1}{2}c$) per bushel; containing more than 10% dockage—Three cents ($3c$) per bushel.

(c) **Rye**—Containing less than 3%— $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per bushel; containing from 3 to 5% dockage—1c per bushel; containing from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 10% dockage,— $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel; containing more than 10% dockage—2 cents per bushel.

(d) **Barley**—Containing less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ % dockage—one-half cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ c) per bushel; containing from $5\frac{1}{2}$ % to 10% dockage—one cent (1c) per bushel; containing more than 10% dockage—one and one-half cents ($1\frac{1}{2}$ c) per bushel.

(e) **Sunflower Seed**—Containing less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ % dockage — no charge; containing from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 10% dockage — three cents (3c) per hundred (100) pounds; containing more than 10% dockage—four cents (4c) per hundred (100) pounds.

(2) **For removal of other grain**, except mixed feed oats, from grain carrying a return for such other grain (c.c. cars) in addition to charges, if any, as herein provided.

All Grains: Containing not more than 10% other grain—Three cents (3c) per hundred pounds; containing more than 10% but not more than 15% other grain — Four cents (4c) per hundred pounds; containing more than 15% of other grain — Five cents (5c) per hundred pounds.

(3) **For removal of mixed feed oats** from wheat carrying a return of mixed feed oats. One-half cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ c) per bushel in addition to charges as herein provided.

TERMINAL SPECIAL SEPARATIONS

Separations of mixed grain or straight grade grain to improve grade, computed on gross weight of car, five cents (5c) per one hundred pounds.

On all such separations a deduction of one per cent (1%) of the gross weight will be made to cover invisible loss in separation.

TERMINAL RETURNS FOR DOCKAGE

Wheat: On shipments assessed dockage of three percent (3%) or more a return for all such screenings, less one-half of one percent of the gross weight of the shipment for waste shall be made to the shipper. Separate returns shall be made for other grain or mixed feed oats (wild oats) in ship-

ments designated "Clean till Clean" on account of containing two and one-half percent ($2\frac{1}{2}\%$) or more oats; three percent (3%) or more flax; three and one-half percent ($3\frac{1}{2}\%$) or more mixed feed oats, or five percent (5%) or more broken wheat. On shipments which are designated "Clean till Clean" for mixed feed oats (wild oats) a deduction of one-half of one percent of the gross weight of the shipment for waste shall be deducted from the return for the mixed feed oats.

Oats: On shipments assessed dockage of three percent (3%) or more a return for all such screenings, less one-half of one percent of the gross weight of the shipment for waste shall be made to the shipper. A separate return shall be made for flax in shipments designated "Clean till Clean" on account of containing three percent (3%) or more of flax.

Barley: On shipments assessed dockage a return for all such screenings less one-half of one percent of the gross weight of the shipment for waste shall be made to the shipper. A separate return shall be made for flax in shipments designated "Clean till Clean" on account of containing three percent (3%) or more of flax.

Rye: On shipments assessed dockage of three percent (3%) or more a return for all such screenings less one percent (1%) of the gross weight of the shipment for waste shall be made to the shipper. Separate return shall be made for other grain in shipments designated "Clean till Clean" on account of containing two and one-half percent ($2\frac{1}{2}\%$) or more oats; three percent (3%) or more flax or five percent (5%) or more broken rye.

Flax and Sunflower Seed: On shipments assessed dockage of five and one-half percent ($5\frac{1}{2}\%$) or more a return for all such screenings less two and one-half percent ($2\frac{1}{2}\%$) for flax, less 1% for Sunflowers; of the gross weight of the shipment for waste shall be made to the shipper.

Separate returns shall be made for other grain or mixtures of grains in shipments designated "Clean till Clean" on account of containing two and one-half percent ($2\frac{1}{2}\%$) or more of other grain or mixtures of grains.

Quality of Screenings: The holder of Warehouse Receipts or shut-outs covering dockage shall be entitled to receive the average quality of screen-

ings in accordance with sample tests which shall be made in such manner as shall be determined by the Inspection Branch.

Disposition of Screenings: If instructions for the disposition of screenings covered by outstanding returns are not received within thirty days from the date of unloading, such screenings may be disposed of for account of whom it may concern.

DRYING CHARGES

All grain except Flax, Sunflower Seed and the malting grades of Barley

Tough—Four Cents (4c) per bus.

Damp — up to and including 20% moisture — Six and one-half cents (6½c) per bus.

Damp — containing over 20% moisture — Seven and one-half cents (7½c) per bus.

Flax and the malting grades of Barley

Tough — Five Cents (5c) per bus.

Damp — Nine Cents (9c) per bus.

Sunflower Seed

Tough — Ten Cents (10c) per hundred (100) lbs.

Damp — Fifteen Cents (15c) per hundred (100) lbs.

Moist and Wet — Twenty Cents (20c) per hundred (100) lbs.

ALLOWANCE FOR INVISIBLE LOSS AND SHRINKAGE ON ALL CARS

Wheat, 30 pounds per car; **Oats**, **Barley**, **Mixed Grain** and **Sunflower Seed**, 50 pounds per car; **Rye** 70 lbs. per car; **Flax** 120 lbs. per car; and **Corn**, 56 pounds per car. **Mixed Grain** (1 C.W. to 4 C.W.) according to allowance for predominant kind of grain. **Sample Mixed Grain**, 50 lbs. per car.

BULKHEADS

On Bulkheads for their removal and other additional expense in handling and unloading car, **five dollars (\$5.00) per bulkhead**.

UNLOADING SACKED GRAIN

A charge of five cents (5c) per sack will be made for unloading all sacked grain.

SACKING GRAIN

SACKING GRAIN: On sacks not exceeding 125 lbs., 1½c per bushel; 160 lbs., 2c per bushel; 220 lbs., 2½c per bushel.

Double sacking 1c per sack in addition to above.

For sacking Screenings 10c per sack. This will only be done when conditions warrant it at the discretion of the Licensee.

Sacks and twine to be furnished by shipper. In case of machine sewing the charge is $\frac{1}{2}$ c per sack for twine.

A charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ c per sack will be made for stencilling.

PREPARING CARS FOR LOADING

When PAPER is used in preparing cars, there will be a charge of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each car.

UNSPECIFIED GRAIN

Salvaged or other unspecified grain will only be received, stored and treated subject to special charges to be agreed upon at the time subject to the approval of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Tariffs of charges lower than the above maximum tariff may be filed with the Board by the Manager of any Terminal Elevator, but such lower charges shall apply to all grain received in such elevator during the crop year for which such tariffs or charges are filed.

NOTE RE ALL CHARGES

All charges for cleaning, drying or other treatment will be computed on gross weights—for elevation and storage on net weights. These accrued charges, together with freight charges, are due the elevator company when the car is out-turned and warehouse receipt issued. All such charges are paid by the elevator company, to whom the car is consigned. The terminal elevator tariff allows 10 days free storage included in the elevator fee. Of this storage period, 5 days are allowed the shipper from country point and five days are allowed the dealer who forwards the grain from the terminal and who actually pays the terminal elevation charge.

NOTES RE INTERIOR TERMINAL TARIFF

Same as the Fort William-Port Arthur Terminal Tariff, except that elevation charges are as follows:

Receiving from wagons or trucks, elevating, cleaning, shipping, storing and insurance against fire for the first ten (10) days; all grain, one and five-eighths cents ($1\frac{5}{8}$ c) per bushel.

Receiving from railway cars, elevating, cleaning, shipping, storing and insurance against fire for the first ten days: wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn 1½c per bushel, flax 2¼c per bushel and mixed grain the per bushel weight and rate per bushel to be the same as the predominant kind of grain; Screenings 3¼c per 100 lbs.; Sunflowers 4½c per 100 lbs.

SPECIAL CLEANING

For removal of material other than assessed dockage, at request of owner:

One-half cent per bushel in addition to charges under Part "E", General, Section 1. Returns for such cleaning to be based on actual results after cleaning and deduction for actual invisible loss.

THE SEEDS ACT, 1937

The seed grade regulations are administered by the Production Service, Plant Products Division, of the Canada Department of Agriculture. The Grades of various kinds and classes of seed are described in detail in "The Seeds Act", 1937. A copy of this Act containing a list of the prohibited, primary, and secondary noxious weed seeds, may be secured from any district office of the Plant Products Division, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, or Calgary; or direct from the Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

DEFINITIONS

Registered Seed has a recorded and approved ancestry and is grown from Elite stocks or Registered seed. It is the highest grade of seed recognized by Statute in Canada. The first crop produced from Elite seed of a cereal crop is known as Registered First Generation and each succeeding crop will be known as Registered, so long as it meets the standards required. Such requirements are under the supervision of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Only those varieties of outstanding merit, which have been approved by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, are eligible for registration. Registered crops must be of a very high standard of purity. In order to pass field inspection the field must not contain more than one major off-type plant in ten thousand plants.

Certified Seed of registerable varieties must now be traceable to registered stocks. Its production is under the control of the Production Service, Plant Products Division, of the Canada Department of Agriculture. It differs from reg-

istered seed only in that the purity standards as determined by field and seed inspection are not as high as those required for registration. It may contain not more than one off-type in one thousand plants.

Commercial Seed is not inspected as a standing crop and, therefore, there is no guarantee as to its purity of variety. Samples, however, must be submitted for testing to the Plant Products Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, or Calgary, to ensure certain standards in regard to germination and freedom from weed seeds.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEDS

Prohibited Noxious. Dodder, Field Bindweed, Hoary Cress, Leafy Spurge, Russian Knapweed.

Primary Noxious. Bladder Campion, Couch Grass, Darnel, Forked Catchfly, Great Ragweed, Johnson Grass, Ox-eye Daisy, Perennial Sowthistle, Red Cockle, White Cockle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish.

Secondary Noxious. Ball Mustard, Blue Weed, Canada Thistle, Chickory, Common Ragweed, Cow Cockle, Dock, Dog Mustard, Downy Brome, False Flax, False Ragweed, Field Peppergrass, Flixweed, Hares Ear Mustard, Hoary Alyssum, Night-flowering Catchfly, Poverty Weed, Perennial Ragweed, Purple Cockle, Ribgrass, Russian Thistle, Stickseed, Stinkweed, Toad Flax, Tumbling Mustard, Wild Carrot, Wild Oat, Winter Cress, Yellow Cress.

Producers are referred to the Seeds Act for information on the seed grade standards for Pasture, Lawn and Turf Grass mixtures, for Vegetables and other Crops not mentioned here.

SEED GRADE STANDARDS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
WHEAT	Maximum number of seeds per pound except where otherwise stated.						
	Noxious Weed Seeds		Total Weed Seeds	Other Crop Seeds	Other Distinguishable Varieties	Minimum Percentage Germination	
	Primary	Primary Plus Secondary					
	Registered No. 1	0	0	3	0.5	1	85
	Registered No. 2	0	1 per bu.	10	1	2	75
Registered No. 3	0	1 per peck	10	2	2	65	
Certified No. 1	0	1 per peck	10	1	5	85	
Certified No. 2	0	2 per peck	15	2	10	75	
No. 1 Seed	0	1	25	10	20	85	
No. 2 Seed	1	3	50	25	30	75	
No. 3 Seed	3	15	100	50	60	65	

NOTE—1. Wheat graded or sold under this table in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta shall be free from Tartarian Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum tartaricum* L.)

2. Ergot (*Claviceps purpurea*) shall not be present in excess of 2 per peck in grade Registered No. 1 or 1 per pound in grades registered No. 2 and 3

SEED GRADE STANDARDS (Cont.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BARLEY, OATS, RYE	Maximum number of seeds per pound except where otherwise stated.					
	Noxious Weed Seeds		Total Weed Seeds	Other Crop Seeds	Other Distinguishable Varieties	Minimum Percentage Germination
	Primary	Primary Plus Secondary				
Registered No. 1	0	0	3	1	2	85
Registered No. 2	0	1 per bus.	10	2	3	75
Registered No. 3	0	1 per peck	10	2	3	65
Certified No. 1	0	3 per peck	10	5	5	85
Certified No. 2	0	6 per peck	20	10	10	75
No. 1 Seed	0	1 (a)	25	100	25	85
No. 2 Seed	1	3 (b)	50	150	50	75
No. 3 Seed	3	15	100	250	100	65

NOTE — 1. There may be allowed under Column 3 (a) one additional wild oat in No. 1 Seed Oats.

(b) six additional wild oats in No. 2 Seed.

2. Oats graded under this table may contain 6 additional False Wild Oats per pound in Registered No. 1 and 10 additional False Wild Oats per pound in all other grades.

3. Barley, Oats or Rye graded or sold under this table in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta shall be free from Tartarian Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum tartarium* L.)

4. Except as provided in Note 3 above seed graded or sold under this Table shall not contain more than 25, 50 and 75 seeds of buckwheat in No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 seed respectively, and any such buckwheat shall be included in the total of "Other Crop Seeds."

5. Ergot (*Claviceps purpurea*) shall not be present in excess of 2 per peck in grade Registered No. 1, or 1 per pound in grades Registered Nos. 2 and 3.

SEED GRADE STANDARDS (Cont.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
FLAX (Oilseed) SORGHUM AND SUDAN GRASS	Maximum number of seeds per ounce					Minimum Percentage		
	Noxious Weed Seeds		Total Weed Seeds	Other Crop Seeds	Other Distinguishable Varieties	Germ- ination	Sorghum and Sudan	Pure Seed
	Primary	Primary Plus Secondary						
	0	0	3	0.5	0.3	85	80	98
	0	0.5	5	1	0.5	75	80	97
	0	1	10	2	0.5	65	80	95
	0	0.5	5	1	1	85	80	98
	0	1	10	2	2	75	80	95
	0	1	10	2	5	85	80	97
	0.5	3	25	5	15	75	80	95
2	10	50	10	--	65	80	95	
BEANS, PEAS, SWEET CORN, SOYBEANS,	Maximum number of seeds per pound					Minimum Percentage Germination		
	*	*	*	Field Com. Only	*	Field Com.	Peas and Beans	Other Kinds
	0	0	0		0	90	85	85
	0	0	0		0	80	75	75
	0	0	0		0	70	65	65
	0	0	0		5	90	85	85
	0	0	0		5	80	75	75
	0	0	1	1	5		80	85
	0	1	5	2	5		70	75
	1	5	10	5	10		60	65

† Certified No. 2 Rocket may contain 5 yellow seeds.

* Same heading as Flax.

For Sorghum and Sudan Grass the number of seeds of other crops shall be 10 for No. 1 seed, 25 for No. 2 seed, and 50 for No. 3 seed.

NOTE — When garden beans, peas, and corn sold ungraded subject to Section 6 of the Act germinate less than 75% the percentage of germination shall be stated on the container.

SEED GRADE STANDARDS (Cont.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maximum number of seeds per pound						
	Weed Seeds	Seeds of other Crops or Species	Purple Seeds	White Seeds	Other Distinguishable Varieties (Total)	Minimum Percentage Germination
Registered No. 1	0	0	1	1	10	90
Registered No. 2	0	1	6	3	20	80
Registered No. 3	0	3	8	5	30	70
Certified No. 1	0	1	3	3	9	85
Certified No. 2	0	3	5	5	15	75
No. 1 Seed	0	5	12	..	60	85
No. 2 Seed	0	5	20	..	80	75
No. 3 Seed	2	10	30	..	100	65

NOTE—1. Columns 4, 5 and 6 shall not apply to "Advance Sunflowers."

2. Registered and Certified grades shall be practically free from Sclerotia.

SEED GRADE STANDARDS (Cont.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Maximum number of seeds per ounce except where otherwise stated.						
	Noxious Weed Seeds		Total Weed Seeds	Sweet Clover	Other Crop Seeds	Minimum Percentage	
	Primary	Primary Plus Secondary				Pure Living Seed	Reed Canary
BROME, CRESTED WHEAT, MEADOW FESCUE, REED CANARY, SLENDER WHEAT, RUSSIAN WILD RYE, FALL FESCUE, INTERMEDIATE WHEAT	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 10	1 2 5 2 5 5 20 50	25 50 100 50 100 100 200 200	1 2 5 2 5 50 100 by weight	10 50 50 100 150 2% by weight 3% by weight Less than 5% by weight	75 65 55 75 65 75 65 55	70 60
Registered No. 1 Registered No. 2 Registered No. 3 Certified No. 1 Certified No. 2 No. 1 Seed No. 2 Seed No. 3 Seed							
ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, MILLETS	•	•	•	•	•	Other Distinguishable Varieties	Germination
Registered No. 1 Registered No. 2 Registered No. 3 Certified No. 1 Certified No. 2 No. 1 Seed No. 2 Seed No. 3 Seed	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 10	1† 2 5 2 5 5 15 50	25 50 100 50 100 100 200 300	1 1 1 2 5 50 100 Less than 1% by weight	10 50 50 50 75 2% by weight 3% by weight Less than 5% by weight	1 2 2 5 10 2% by weight 3% by weight	90 80 70 80 70 80 70 60

NOTE — 1. Total weed seeds under Column 4 shall include the Sweet Clover seeds under Column 5. * Same heading as Grasses.
 2. Column 5 does not apply to Sweet Clover seed graded under this table. † Registered No. 1 Alfalfa shall not contain stinkweed.
 3. The minimum percentage pure living seed for No. 1 and No. 2 seed of Reed Canary Grass shall be 70% and 60% respectively.

SEED GRADE STANDARDS (Cont.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RED AND CRIMSON CLOVERS	Maximum number of seeds per ounce except where otherwise stated.					Minimum Percentage Germination
	Noxious Weed Seeds		Total Weed Seeds	Sweet Clover	Other Crop Seeds	
	Primary	Primary Plus Secondary				
Registered No. 1	0	1	50	1	20	80
Registered No. 2	0	2	75	1	100	70
Registered No. 3	0	5	100	1	100	60
Certified No. 1	0	2	75	2	100	80
Certified No. 2	0	5	100	5	150	70
No. 1 Seed	0	5	100	50	2% by weight	80
No. 2 Seed	5	15	200	100	3% by weight	70
No. 3 Seed	10	50	300	Less than 1% by weight	Less than 5% by weight	60
ALSIKE AND WHITE CLOVERS BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL	•	•	•	•	•	•
	0	1	25	1	20	80
	0	2	50	1	100	70
Registered No. 2	0	5	100	1	100	60
Registered No. 3	0	2	50	2	100	80
Certified No. 1	0	5	100	5	150	70
Certified No. 2	0	10	100	50	2% by weight	80
No. 1 Seed	0	30	200	100	3% by weight	70
No. 2 Seed	5	75	300	Less than 1% by weight	Less than 5% by weight	60
No. 3 Seed	10					

NOTE — 1. Total weed seeds under Column 4 shall include the Sweet Clover Seeds under Column 5.

2. An additional 100 seeds of green foxtail in No. 2 Seed and No. 3 Seed may be allowed under Column 4.

3. Minimum germination for Birds Foot Trefoil shall be 75% for No. 1 and 65% for No. 2 seed.

SEED GRADE STANDARDS (Cont.)

1	2	3			4		5	6	7	8
		Maximum number per lb.			Maximum number per lb.			Maximum Percentage		
Class	Grade Name	Weed Seeds		Other Crop Seeds		Kernels of other Varieties		Molsture	By count Kernels which do not conform to the size and shape marked (e.g. large flat)	Minimum Percentage Germination
Hybrids, Varietal Crosses and Open Pollinated Varieties	Registered No. 1	0	0	0	0	2		13	4	90
	Registered No. 2	0	0	0	0	3		13	4	80
	Registered No. 3	0	0	0	0	4		13	4	70
Open Pollinated Varieties	Certified No. 1	0	0	0	0	4		13	5	90
	Certified No. 2	0	0	0	0	8		13	5	80
	No. 1 Seed	0	0	0	0	2		13	4	90
Imported Hybrids and Varietal Crosses	No. 2 Seed	0	0	0	0	3		13	4	80
	No. 3 Seed	0	0	0	0	4		13	4	70
General Seeds of Commerce	No. 1 Seed	0	1	1	4	4		14	5	85
	No. 2 Seed	0	2	2	8	8		14	5	75
	No. 3 Seed	0	5	5	12	12		14	5	65

SEED GRADE STANDARDS (Cont.)

1	2	3	4
DUTCH SETS AND MULTIPLIER ONIONS	Size Square Mesh Screen	Variety and Colour	General Quality
No. 1 Seed	Screen Diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $\frac{7}{8}$ " *	Not less than 98% one variety and colour	Mature, well cured, sound, free from decay and dry. Practically free from tops, dirt, leaves or other foreign matter, from disease and moulds and from insect, mechanical, frost or other damage. Practically free from sprouted and soft bulbs when graded.
No. 2 Seed	Diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ " to 1" *	Not less than 95% one variety and colour	Mature, well cured, sound, free from decay and reasonably dry. Reasonably free from tops, dirt, leaves or other foreign matter, from disease and moulds and from insect, mechanical, frost or other damage. Reasonably free from soft bulbs and containing not more than 3% sprouts when graded.
No. 3 Seed	Diameter $\frac{3}{8}$ " to 1" *	No Variety or Colour Standard	Reasonably sound, reasonably dry and reasonably free from tops, dirt, leaves, or other foreign matter, from decay, disease and moulds and from insect, mechanical, frost or other damage. Not more than 3% soft bulbs, 5% immature bulbs or 5% sprouts when graded.

*NOTE — The size standards under Column 2 shall not apply to Multiplier Onions.

No person shall import Dutch Sets or Multiplier Onions which are inferior in any way to the grade standards for No. 3 seed.

BEEF GRADES

The Beef grading regulations are administered by the Livestock and Livestock Products Division, Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture.

GRADE A—(Choice—Red Brand); A choice beef carcass should have excellent conformation, finish and quality, except that in the case of a carcass in the fed calf class, allowance may be made in regard to the degree of finish required. It should be relatively short and blocky and should be heavily and uniformly fleshed throughout. Rounds, loins and ribs should be very well developed, chucks and plates should be very thick and heavily fleshed. The neck should be short and well filled. Shanks should be short and well muscled.

The flesh should be firm, velvety, fine grained and of an attractive light or cherry red colour.

The cartilages on the chine and breast bones should be pearly white, but may be slightly ossified. The bones may be soft and red, or slightly hardened, and of grayish white colour. The exterior surface of the carcass should be covered with firm fat, white or slightly high in colour. This fat should, as a rule, be smooth, but may be slightly wavy. An excess proportion of fat to lean debars a carcass from the grade. Each carcass should have a cold weight of not less than 300 lbs.

GRADE B — (Good—Blue Brand); Good beef carcasses should have good conformation, finish and quality. Rounds, loins and ribs should be reasonably full. Chucks and plates should be

moderately thick. The neck should be reasonably short and thick.

The flesh should be moderately firm but a slight softness is permissible. The colour may range from a light cherry red to a slightly darker red but should not be excessively dark. The cartilages on the chine and breast bones should be pearly white but may be slightly ossified in heavier carcasses, and the bones should be soft and red, or slightly hardened and of a grayish white colour.

The fat covering should extend well over the exterior surfaces but may be somewhat lacking on the neck and lower parts of the rounds, shoulders and shanks. The hips and shoulder points may be slightly visible. The fat covering should be reasonably firm, smooth and white but may be somewhat soft or have a yellowish tinge.

Carcasses of fed calves require a lesser degree of finish. An excess of fat to lean debars a carcass from this grade. Each carcass should have a cold weight of not less than 300 lbs.

GRADE C—(Steers, heifers and cows); Carcasses shall have indications of youth as shown by cartilage on the tips of the vertebrae and on the sternum.

Carcasses of steers and heifers should be relatively long in proportion to width, and slightly angular; hip and shoulder joints noticeable but not prominent; ribs, loins and rounds moderately thick; the fat covering extended well over most of the exterior surface, but may be rough, wavy or wasty at the hook-bones and tail end; fat should be firm but may have a yellowish tinge; flesh moderately firm but may be slightly soft.

Carcasses of cows should have beef type conformation, good finish, and quality; rounds thick, loins may be somewhat flat; rib, chuck, plate and brisket moderately thick; hip and shoulder joints slightly prominent but well covered; exterior fat extending well over the carcass without excessive waste or patchiness; fat firm, creamy to yellowish in color; flesh firm, fine-grained and of good color.

GRADE D.

Class 1—Steers and heifers not eligible for Grade C.

Class 2—Cows not eligible for Grade C.

Class 3—Cows not eligible for Class 2, but above "Canner and Cutter" quality.

GRADE M. (Manufacturing)

Carcasses of steers, heifers and cows of quality below requirements for Grade D.

GRADE S.

Stags and Bulls.

GRADES FOR HOG CARCASSES

The hog grading regulations are administered by the Live stock and Livestock Products Division of the Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture.

GRADE A

Weight	140 - 170 lb.
Minimum length	29"
Maximum fat shoulder ..	2"
Maximum fat loin	1½"

Grade	B1	B2	B3
Weight	135-175 lb.	125-134 lb.	176-185 lb.
Min. length	28" to 29"	27"	30"
according to Wt.			
Max. fat shld. 2" to 2¾"		2"	2¾"
according to Wt.			
Max. fat loin 1½" to 2"		1½"	2¼"
according to Wt.			

GRADE C

Weight	120 - 185 lb.
Maximum fat shld. according to Wt.	2¼" to 3¼"
Maximum fat loin according to Wt.	1¾" to 2½"

GRADE D

Weight	120 - 185 lb.
Includes underfinished, rough, soft or oily carcasses of any weight.	

LIGHTS

Weight	119 lb. and under
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HEAVIES

Weight	186 - 195 lb.
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EXTRA HEAVIES

Weight	196 lb. and over
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PHYSICAL INJURY — All Weights

RIDGLINGS — " "

STAGS — " "

SOWS—All females that have raised one or more litters.

No. 1 Carcasses of good fleshing throughout.

No. 2 Carcasses that are overly fat or very thin.

CORRESPONDING CARCASS WEIGHTS FOR LIVE HOG WEIGHTS AT VARIOUS YIELDS

Live Weight	DRESSING PERCENTAGE											
	70%	71%	72%	73%	74%	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%	
170 lb.	119	121	122	124	126	127	129	131	133	134	136	
180 lb.	126	128	130	131	133	135	137	139	140	142	144	
190 lb.	133	135	137	139	141	142	144	146	148	150	152	
200 lb.	140	142	144	146	148	150	152	154	156	158	160	
210 lb.	147	149	151	153	155	157	160	162	164	166	168	
220 lb.	154	156	158	161	163	165	167	169	172	174	176	
230 lb.	161	163	166	168	170	172	175	177	179	182	184	
240 lb.	168	170	173	175	178	180	182	185	187	190	192	
250 lb.	175	177	180	182	185	187	190	192	195	197	200	

Sizeable Wiltshires—55 to 65 lb.—are definitely preferred in the export market, and these weights can be cut only from carcasses weighing 143 to 168 lb. While Wiltshires of other weights are exported, they are much less desirable and are subject to discounts.

A reasonably safe weight range for live hogs of average yield is 195 to 215 lb.

Close attention to the weight of his market hogs will yield the producer many extra dollars in immediate returns and also contribute to the improvement of the position of Canadian bacon on the British market.

GRADES FOR LAMB CARCASSES

GRADE A—Carcasses having excellent conformation, finish and quality, relatively blocky and compact, with short, plump legs, broad thick backs, thick full loins, ribs and chucks and short plump necks; loins, ribs, legs and shoulders well covered but not excessively fat.

GRADE B—Carcasses having good conformation, finish and quality; well proportioned and reasonably plump; loins, ribs, legs and shoulders well covered but not excessively fat.

GRADE C—Carcasses having fair conformation, finish and quality; somewhat rangy and angular in conformation; having at least a moderately light fat covering, which may be unevenly distributed; may include overfinished carcasses.

GRADE D—Carcasses having poor conformation, finish and quality, but having at least some traces of exterior fat covering; may include excessively overfinished carcasses.

GRADE E—Culls.

1. Lacking finish, quality and general conformation.
2. Having serious physical injury.
3. Having spear-grass infestation.
4. Coarse and lacking in quality.

Male lambs which have not been castrated will be graded as above but will also be designated as "Bucks".

GRADES FOR MUTTON CARCASSES

GRADE A—Carcasses having excellent conformation, finish and quality, with short plump legs, thick loins and ribs, fully fleshed shoulders, and thick breast; a smooth, well distributed fat covering, interior fats plentiful; all fats cream colored and brittle, but not excessive or patchy.

GRADE B—Carcasses having good conformation, finish and quality; well proportioned and reasonably plump; a fairly uniform fat covering which may be slightly deficient or slightly excessive, but not extremely fat or patchy.

GRADE C—Fair conformation, finish and quality; may be comparatively narrow, lengthy and angular; some fat covering over the back, loins and rump.

GRADE D—Poor conformation, finish and quality; narrow, thinly fleshed, and lacking in finish; bone white and flinty; flesh coarse, soft or flabby.

GRADE E—Excessively overfat.

GRADE M—Culls, due to extremely poor finish and quality, usually from old ewes; or serious physical injury.

BUCKS—Carcasses of mature male sheep.

WEIGHT CLASSES

Lamb

Grades A, B, C, D.

Class 1—Not over 46 lbs.

Class 2—47-51 lbs.

Class 3—52-56 lbs.

Class 4—Over 56 lbs.

Mutton

Grades A, B, C, D.

Class 1—Not over 70 lbs.

Class 2—71-85 lbs.

Class 3—Over 85 lbs.

Grade E.

Class 1—Not over 100 lbs.

Class 2—101-125 lbs.

Class 3—Over 125 lbs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE GRADES

The regulations governing the grading of creamery butter and cheese are administered by the Dairy Products Division, Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture.

STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CREAMERY BUTTER

Scale of Points for Scoring Butter

Flavour	45 points
Texture	15 "
Incorporation of Moisture	10 "
Colour	10 "
Salting	10 "
Packing	10 "

Total	100 points
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Four grades of creamery butter are established with the following grade names:

- (a) Canada First Grade
- (b) Canada Second Grade
- (c) Canada Third Grade; and
- (d) Below Canada Third Grade.

Any butter in these designated grades shall contain not more than 16% water, not less than 80% milk fat and no fat other than that of milk.

CANADA FIRST GRADE — Flavour, clean with no objectionable flavour. Total score 92 — Minimum score for flavour, 39.

CANADA SECOND GRADE — Creamery butter that does not qualify for Canada First Grade and has the following flavour characteristics "Slightly unclean or slightly weedy, but no French weed or other pronounced weedy flavour, or other slight flavour defects. Total score 87 and under 92, minimum score for flavour, 37.

CANADA THIRD GRADE — Flavour very stale or other flavours too pronounced for Canada Second Grade butter and not classed as Below Canada Third Grade. Total score under 87.

BELOW CANADA THIRD GRADE — Any very objectionable flavours or with dirt or foreign matter or mold on or in the butter or otherwise inferior to Canada Third Grade. No score given.

STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CHEESE

Scale of Points for Scoring Cheese

Flavour	45 points
Texture	25 "
Closeness	15 "
Colour	10 "
Finish	5 "

Total 100 points

Four grades for cheddar cheese are established with the following grade names:

- (a) Canada First Grade
- (b) Canada Second Grade
- (c) Canada Third Grade; and
- (d) Below Canada Third Grade.

Any cheese in these designated grades shall contain, on a dry basis, not less than 48% milk fat, no fat other than that of milk.

CANADA FIRST GRADE — Flavour — clean with no objectionable flavour. Total score 92 — Minimum score for flavour, 39.

CANADA SECOND GRADE — Cheese that does not qualify for Canada First Grade and has a fruity, or not clean, or slightly rancid, or slightly off or "off" or turnip-like, or otherwise objectionable flavour. Total score 87 and under 92, minimum score for flavour, 37.

CANADA THIRD GRADE — Flavour — rancid or badly "off" or otherwise inferior to Canada Second Grade, excluding the flavours characteristic of cheese Below Canada Third Grade. Total score under 87. Flavour under 37.

BELOW CANADA THIRD GRADE — Any very objectionable flavour such as very sour, gasoline, kerosene, garlic, French weed or other strong weedy flavour comparable to French weed, seriously contaminated by vermin or otherwise and inferior to Canada Third Grade, or which contains foreign matter. No score given.

NOTE—For exact grade definitions and standards of butter, cheese and dry skim milk and standards for ice cream, please refer to Regulations under the Canada Dairy Products Act, proclaimed the 15th of July, 1952.

CREAM GRADES

Cream grading regulations are under provincial government jurisdiction. They are administered within each province by the Dairy Branches of the respective Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

The following grade names, grade descriptions, and grade standards apply to the grading of cream for purchases at all creameries in the three Prairie Provinces.

TABLE CREAM shall mean and include any sweet, clean-flavoured, non-frozen cream, the acidity of which is not more than twenty one-hundredths (0.20) per cent at the time of grading.

SPECIAL GRADE shall mean and include any cream which is clean in flavour, of uniform consistency, and suitable for making 94 score butter. Its acidity shall not be more than thirty one-hundredths (0.30) per cent at the time of being graded at the creamery where it is to be made into butter.

FIRST GRADE shall mean and include any cream which is reasonably clean in flavour, of uniform consistency and suitable for making First Grade Butter. Its acidity shall not be more than sixty one-hundredths (0.60) per cent at the time of being graded at the creamery where it is to be made into butter.

SECOND GRADE shall mean and include any cream which does not meet the requirements specified for First Grade or which is bitter, stale, musty, metallic or otherwise unclean in flavour, but which is suitable for making into Second Grade butter.

OFF GRADE shall mean and include any cream with a very objectionable odor or flavour such as kerosene, gasoline, stinkweed, onions or such other flavour as may render the cream unfit for making into Second Grade butter.

NOTE: There is no **TABLE CREAM** Grade for churning purposes in the province of Alberta.

HONEY GRADES

The honey grading regulations are administered by the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture.

NO. 1 GRADE shall be free from damage and free of foreign material; of moisture con-

tent not exceeding 17.8 per cent; or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.4184 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature, in the domestic classes of "White," "Golden," "Amber" and "Dark" and in the export classes of "Extra White," "White" and "Golden" and, of moisture content not exceeding 18.6 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.4129 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature, in the export classes of "Light Amber," "Dark Amber" and "Dark."

NO. 2 GRADE which shall be free from damage and fairly free of foreign material; of moisture content not exceeding 18.6 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.4129 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature.

NO. 3 GRADE consisting of honey which does not meet the requirements of the foregoing grades but is free from serious damage and fairly free of foreign material and of moisture content not exceeding 20 per cent, or with a minimum specific gravity reading of 1.0433 at 68 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at the same temperature.

Honey otherwise meeting the requirements of the above grades may be of moisture content not exceeding 20 per cent if pasteurized in an establishment registered with the Department and marked as required.

When honey is granulated, it may, at the option of the packer, be further graded as being of fine, medium or coarse texture, but no honey shall be so marked until it is granulated.

POTATO GRADES

The potato grading regulations are administered by the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture.

CANADA FANCY —Are potatoes of one variety which are bright, well-shaped, mature and firm; free from dumbbells, specimens from which knobs have been removed, secondary growth, growth cracks, sprouts, sunburn, hollow heart, sprain, necrosis, cuts, bruises, freezing injury, dry rot, scab, bacterial ring

rot, blight, soft rot, other diseases, internal discoloration, insect injury, mechanical injury or other defects; diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, properly packed.

CANADA No. 1 — Are potatoes of similar varietal characteristics which are firm, reasonably mature and reasonably clean; free from dumbbells, specimens from which the knobs have been removed, sunburn, hollow heart, necrosis, sprain, freezing injury, bacterial ring rot and soft rot; free from damage caused by abnormal growth, growth cracks, cuts, scab, dry rot, blight or other diseases, spouts, insect injury, mechanical or other means; diameter 2 to 4 inches with not less than 75% by weight in the lot $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches or higher in diameter except that in the case of long shaped varieties the minimum diameter may be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches for specimens not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, properly packed.

CANADA NO. 1 LARGE — Are potatoes meeting the requirements of Canada No. 1 except that the minimum diameter is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

CANADA NO. 1 SMALL — (For shipment out of Canada). Are potatoes meeting the requirements of Canada No. 1 except that the minimum diameter range is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

CANADA NO. 2 — Are potatoes of similar varietal characteristics which are reasonably firm, reasonably mature and reasonably clean; free from dumbbells, specimens from which the knobs have been removed, sprain, freezing injury, hollow heart, bacterial ring rot and soft rot; free from serious damage caused by sunburn, abnormal growth, growth cracks, cuts, scab, dry rot, blight or other diseases, insect injury, mechanical or other means; minimum diameter $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches with not less than 75% by weight in the lot 2 inches or higher; properly packed.

GRADES FOR HATCHING EGGS

The regulations governing the grading of hatching eggs are administered by the Livestock and Poultry Division, Production Service, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Eggs used for hatching shall weigh at least at the rate of 23 oz. per dozen individually and at least 24 oz. per dozen in tray lots, be clean, sound in shell, of good shell strength, and true to breed colour.

EGG GRADES

The egg grading regulations are administered by the Livestock and Livestock Products Division,
Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

GRADE STANDARDS

Grade	Weight Per Dozen	Cleanliness and Soundness of Shell	Quality as Determined by Candling		Spots
			Air Cells	Yolk Condition	
A1 —*Extra Large Size *Large Size *Medium Size *Small Size	27 ozs. + 24 ozs. + 21-23 ⁷ / ₈ ozs. 18-20 ⁷ / ₈ ozs.	Clean, unbroken, normal in shape.	Not to exceed ¹ / ₈ " in depth. No floating air cells.	Yolk outline indistinct, small and round in shape in centre of egg. Visible germ spots, mottled or grass yolks not permitted.	No blood or meat spots.
A —*Extra Large Size Large Size Medium Size *Small Size *Peewee Size	27 ozs. + 24 ozs. + 21-23 ⁷ / ₈ ozs. 18-20 ⁷ / ₈ ozs. 18 ozs. or less	Clean, may show 3 stain spots, none exceeding area of ¹ / ₈ x ¹ / ₁₆ ". Shell unbroken, practically normal, may be slightly ridged, rough or mis- shapen. Heavily ridged or thin shells prohibited.	Not to exceed 3/16" in depth. No floating air cells.	Yolk outline indistinct, round in shape, reasonably centred; showing no germ development or readily visible abnormal defects.	No blood or meat spots.
B —	21 ozs. +	May show reasonably prominent stains or spots which do not seriously detract from appearance. Shell un- broken, may show ridges or rough areas but no thin spots.	Not to exceed ³ / ₈ " in depth. Floating air cells permitted.	Yolk outline visible, moderately ob- long in shape. Position not a de- termining factor but must float freely on twirling. May show spots but only slight indication of germ de- velopment.	No blood or meat spots.
C —	No minimum or maximum weight.	May be dirty or stained, irregular in construction. Shell unbroken.	No maximum air cell size. Floating air cells permitted.	Yolk outline distinctly visible, oblong in shape, must not adhere to shell membrane. No broken yolk mem- brane allowed.	Blood or meat spots permitted.

NOTE : Cracks—Shall include eggs otherwise eligible for any of the grades but the shells show one or more cracks or breaks.
Rejects—Shall include all eggs not eligible to be graded which show any prohibited condition, matter, or discoloration; musty odor or
evidence of incubation or any of the following defects seen in candling; blood clot, bloody egg, bloody ring, red rot, spot rot,
black rot, white rot, sour rot or stuck yolk.

*Optional grades.

R.O.P. (Record of Performance) are eggs produced by an R.O.P. breeder on his own premises from males and females both having at least two generations of certified ancestry.

R.O.P. BRED are eggs produced by an R.O.P. breeder on his own premises from R.O.P. certified hens or pedigreed pullets on official test plus their wing banded sisters.

R.O.P. SIRED are eggs produced by an R.O.P. breeder or an approved flock owner on his own premises from approved females mated to R.O.P. males.

APPROVED are eggs produced by an R.O.P. breeder or approved flock owner on his own premises from approved females mated to approved males.

NOTE: **APPROVED** males or females mean selection by external appearance, having no known pedigree breeding record.

BABY CHICK GRADES

The regulations governing the grading of baby chicks sold by hatcheries are administered by the Livestock and Poultry Division, Production Service, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

R.O.P. are chicks produced by an R.O.P. breeder on his own premises or by an R.O.P. hatchery from R.O.P. hatching eggs.

R.O.P. BRED are chicks produced in an approved hatchery from R.O.P. wing banded females mated with R.O.P. males. This is the highest grade of chicks produced in commercial quantities.

R.O.P. SIRED are chicks produced in an approved hatchery from R.O.P. SIRE D hatching eggs.

APPROVED are chicks produced in an approved hatchery from **APPROVED** hatching eggs.

NOTE: Order your chicks by grades and check the grade tape on all chick boxes:

R.O.P. BRED, Tape green in colour, carrying the words, R.O.P. BRED.

R.O.P. SIRE D, Tape red in colour, carrying the words, R.O.P. SIRE D.

APPROVED, Tape blue in colour, carrying the words **APPROVED**.

DRESSED POULTRY GRADES

The dressed poultry grading regulations are administered by the Livestock and Livestock Products Division, Marketing Service,
Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Grade Standards

GRADE	PHYSICAL CONFORMATION	FLESH	FAT	PIN FEATHERS	DISCOLORATION	On the Breast	TEARS Elsewhere on the body
SPECIAL or *SPECIAL MILKPED	Normal, no deformities.	Well fleshed, breast full and well fleshed in relation to length and depth of body	Breast, back, hips and pin bones well covered.	Not more than 5 on the breast, or more than 10 elsewhere on the body	None.	No more than one, not longer than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	Not to exceed 2; (a) broilers and pigeons not over $\frac{1}{4}$ " (b) other chickens, fowl, ducks and guineas not over $\frac{1}{2}$ " (c) turkeys and geese not over $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
A or *MILKPED A	Normal, no deformities, but may have a slightly crooked keel bone.	Relatively well fleshed in relation to length and depth of body. Slightly prominent keel bones will not disqualify.	Chickens, breast, back, hips and pin bones showing fat. Other poultry; well covered with fat.	Not more than 6 on the breast, or more than 12 elsewhere on the body	No prominent discoloration to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ " square on the breast or 1" square elsewhere on the body	Not more than 1 tear exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ " or more than 3 small ones.	Not to exceed 2; (a) chickens, fowl, ducks, pigeons and guineas not over $\frac{1}{2}$ " (b) turkeys and geese not over $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
B	Normal, but slightly crooked keel bones will not disqualify.	Reasonably well fleshed, having insufficient flesh to meet the requirements of Grade A.	Sufficient to prevent a dark red appearance.	Not to detract from the appearance of the bird.	No prominent discoloration exceeding one square inch.	Not more than 2 tears exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ".	Not to exceed 3; (a) chickens, fowl, ducks, pigeons and guineas not over $\frac{1}{2}$ " (b) turkeys and geese not over 1".
C	Crooked keel bones but not extremely so.	Fairly well fleshed.	No minimum requirement.	Not to seriously detract from the appearance of the bird.	Not badly discoloured.	Not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length.	
D	Shall include all birds that do not qualify for any of the higher grades but which are fit for human consumption.						

NOTE—To qualify for any grade under Canadian Dressed Poultry Standards, poultry must have all plumage feathers plucked from the body, wings, hocks and neck to within one inch of the head, vents flushed, feet and mouth cleaned.

• In the case of Chickens.

WOOL GRADES

The wool grading regulations are administered by the Livestock and Livestock Products Division, Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

In Western Canada there are two main classes: RANGE CLIPS—Fleece wool produced under range conditions in the four provinces and predominantly FINE STAPLE and FINE MEDIUM STAPLE; DOMESTIC CLIPS—Fleece wool produced under farm conditions and predominantly MEDIUM STAPLE and LOW MEDIUM STAPLE.

In grading unwashed fleece wool, the following characteristics shall be considered: Condition, cleanness, fineness of fibre, length and strength of fibre, and freedom from black and kempy fibres and other defective wool.

GRADE STANDARDS

GRADE	RANGE CLIPS					DOMESTIC CLIPS	
	Choice X	Choice	Average X	Average	Bright	Semi-Bright	Dark
FINE STAPLE FINE CLOTHING FINE MEDIUM STAPLE FINE MEDIUM CLOTHING MEDIUM STAPLE MEDIUM CLOTHING LOW MEDIUM STAPLE LOW STAPLE COARSE GREY and BLACK— Fine, Medium, Coarse, Karakul	Wool that is high yielding, bright and attractive in appearance. It must be well grown, sound, of good combing length, uniform in quality and free from visible earthy matter.	Wool must be well grown and attractive, sound and fairly uniform. Must be comparatively free from earthy matter.	Wool must be generally well grown but may contain some weathered tips and some earthy material. Heavier shrinking and darker in appearance than Choice.	Dark looking and heavy or very badly weathered and wasty. Usually contains a considerable amount of sand and dust.	Fleeces that are well grown with good colour and very light shrinking.	Fleeces that are average in character, rather dingy in appearance and carrying slightly more organic matter.	Fleeces that are dark coloured and quite heavy with sand or any other foreign material. Also includes wools that are badly "timber stained" or fleeces that are brashy and wasty.
DEAD—Fine, Medium, Murrain CHAFFY and BURRY— Light-Fine, Medium Heavy-Fine, Medium COTTS—Soft, Hard TAGS—Fine, Medium DAMAGED KEMPY SWEEPINGS	Defective Grades	Standard Grades					

Defective Grades: Wool of similar quality to the regular grades but with a "defect" which impairs its value for manufacturing purposes.

FOX PELT GRADES

The silver fox grading regulations are administered by the Livestock and Livestock Products Division, Marketing Service, Canada Department of Agriculture.

STANDARD SILVER and WHITE — MARKED SILVER

Colour Phases:

DARK means less than 40 per cent of the area of the back of the pelt is covered with silver guard hairs.

HALF SILVER means 40 per cent to 60 per cent of the area of the back of the pelt is covered with silver guard hairs.

THREE-QUARTER SILVER means over 60 per cent to 80 per cent of the area of the back of the pelt is covered with silver guard hairs.

SILVERY means over 80 per cent to 95 per cent of the area of the back of the pelt is covered with silver guard hairs.

FULL SILVER means over 95 per cent of the area of the back of the pelt is covered with silver guard hairs.

GRADES:

CANADA SELECT—Pelts of extra good quality evenly furred, densely silvered (having regard to colour phase) of reasonably clear colour, primeness and character, and with only minor weaknesses permitted.

COMMERCIAL GRADES:

CANADA GRADE A—Pelts of good quality, character, and colour, with guard hair and underfur blending.

CANADA GRADE B — Pelts of average quality and character. They may be slightly off colour.

CANADA GRADE C — Pelts of fair quality, they may be open, weak furred, somewhat off colour and lacking in character.

CANADA GRADE D — Pelts of poor quality throughout and definitely lacking in character.

REJECT—Pelts of extremely low quality throughout, including culls and samsons.

NEW TYPES

Description:

PLATINUM — Pelts of a whiteish steel grey colour with a sparse intermingling of dark hairs, the underfur having a light bluish grey shade, blending with the guard hairs, giving a rich platinum effect.

PEARL PLATINUM—Pelts of a bluish grey colour with underfur of the same general colour, and guard hairs having silver characteristics.

WHITE-MARKED PEARL PLATINUM—Pelts of a bluish grey colour with white markings on the head or shoulders, with underfur of the same general colour, and guard hairs having silver characteristics.

Colour Phases:

DARK, MEDIUM, LIGHT, and EXTRA LIGHT

GRADES:

CANADA SELECT — Pelts of extra good quality, evenly furred, of reasonably clear colour and character and with only minor weaknesses permitted.

Commercial Grades:

CANADA GRADE A—Pelts of good quality, character and colour, with guard hair and underfur blending in colour.

CANADA GRADE B — Pelts of average quality and character. They may be slightly off colour.

CANADA GRADE C — Pelts of fair quality, they may be weak furred, somewhat off colour and lacking in character.

CANADA GRADE D — Pelts of poor quality throughout and definitely lacking in character.

REJECT — Pelts of extremely low quality throughout, including culls and samsons.

NOTE — With the exception of "Rejects" all of the above grades shall be classified into sizes as prescribed below:

LARGE — A large pelt should be 34 inches or more in length.

MEDIUM — A medium pelt should be at least 30 inches in length.

SMALL — All pelts below medium size.

All pelts should be measured from the nose to base of tail, and the width should be in proportion to the length.

BLUE FOX

Pelts of a bluish grey colour with underfur of the same general colour.

Colour Phases:

DARK, MEDIUM, PALE, and EXTRA PALE.

GRADES:

CANADA SELECT—Pelts of extra good quality, prime, evenly furred, of clear colour and character with good top fur. Complete finish of the pelt shall be given proper consideration.

COMMERCIAL GRADES:

CANADA GRADE A — Pelts of good quality and character, well furred and clear colour throughout, with good top fur and reasonably free of rubbed rumps.

CANADA GRADE B — Pelts of average quality and character, evenly furred and fairly clear colour.

CANADA GRADE C — Pelts of fair quality. They may be open, weak furred, somewhat off colour and lacking in character.

CANADA GRADE D — Pelts of low quality and definitely lacking in character.

HIDE GRADES

The following classifications for the purchasing of hides have been established by dealers.

CATTLE HIDES

PACKER HIDES — Are purchased from abattoirs basis No. 1 and No. 2 grades.

COUNTRY HIDES — Are purchased from country butchers and farmers basis No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 grades.

BRANDS — Are from branded animals and are purchased on the basis of No. 1 and No. 2 grades.

KOSHERS — Are discounted $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound since the throat is cut cross-wise partially destroying the pattern.

GRUBBY — Are badly damaged by warble flies.

Grade No. 1 — Shall be free of cuts, wire or horn scratches, warts, or other bad damage, and be of good pattern.

Grade No. 2—May have deep scores or cuts, some damage to the grain through wire or horn scratches, and may be slightly off pattern.

Grade No. 3 May have bad cuts, bad warble damage, be badly dragged, hairslipped, poorly patterned, or poorly slated. They are discounted 50%.

Hides are selected according to the following weights:

Packer Hides

Heavy — 58 lbs. and over.

Bufs — 43 to 57 lbs.

Extremes — 23 to 42 lbs.

Kipskins — 15 to 22 lbs.

Calfskins — 15 lbs and under.

Country Hides

Selected for weights in the case of Kipskins and Calfskins. Hides weighing over 60 lbs. are discounted.

HORSE HIDES

RENDERER'S TAKE-OFF — Are purchased from renderers.

COUNTRY TAKE-OFF — Are purchased from farmers.

Grade No. 1 — Shall be free of cuts and damage to grain, must contain full heads and shanks, and be of good pattern.

No. 2 — May have 5 cuts, must be free of damage to grain, but may be off pattern.

No. 3 — May have more than 5 cuts, damage to grain, be hairslipped, and badly off pattern.

HAY AND STRAW

Official standards of quality and condition for Timothy and Clover Hay, Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixed Hay, Grass Hay, Mixed Hay and Straw, have been established by the Canada Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the "Hay and Straw Inspection Act—with Official Hay Standards" may be obtained free from any district office of the Plant Products Division, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, or Calgary; or from the Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

WEIGHTS OF GRADES—Minimum

Grades are not determined by weight alone. Quality must be considered. The following are the minimum weights for each grade:—

WHEAT	lbs.
1 Hard	62
1 Northern	60
2 Northern	58
3 Northern	57
4 Northern	56
4 Special	53
*No. 5	53
*No. 6	51
*Feed	—
*No. 5 Special	51
*No. 6 Special	49

GARNET WHEAT	
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	60
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	58
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	57

WHITE SPRING AND SOFT WHITE SPRING	
No. 1 C.W.	60
No. 2 C.W.	58
No. 3 C.W.	57
No. 4 C.W.	54

AMBER DURUM	
1 C.W. Amber Durum	62
2 C.W. Amber Durum	60
3 C.W. Amber Durum	58
4 C.W. Amber Durum	56
5 C.W. Amber Durum	54
6 C.W. Amber Durum	51

WINTER WHEAT lbs.	
1 Alberta Red Winter	62
2 Alberta Winter	60
3 Alberta Winter	57
4 Alberta Winter	56

BUCKWHEAT	
No. 1 C.W.	50
No. 2 C.W.	48
No. 3 C.W.	45
No. 4 C.W.	42
Sample Buckwheat	—

FLAX SEED	
No. 1 C.W.	51
No. 2 C.W.	50
No. 3 C.W.	47
No. 4 C.W.	44

BARLEY	
1 C.W. Six-Row	50
2 C.W. Six-Row	48
3 C.W. Six-Row	46
4 C.W. Six-Row	46
1 C.W. Two-Row	51
2 C.W. Two-Row	49
3 C.W. Two-Row	47
2 C.W. Yellow	48
3 C.W. Yellow	46
1 Feed	46
2 Feed	43
3 Feed	—

*Subject to ruling of the Western Committee on Grain Standards.

WEIGHTS OF GRADES—Minimum—Continued

RYE

1 C.W.	58
2 C.W.	56
3 C.W.	54
No. 4 C.W.	—
Ergoty Rye	—
Ergoty Rye and other grains	—

OATS

1 C.W.	38
2 C.W.	36
Extra 3 C.W.	40
3 C.W.	34
Extra 1 Feed	38
No. 1 Feed	34
No. 2 Feed	28
No. 3 Feed	—
Mixed Feed	—

CORN

Yellow, White, Mixed

1 C.W.	56
2 C.W.	54
3 C.W.	52
4 C.W.	50
5 C.W.	47

SOYBEANS

Yellow, Green, Brown,
Black, Mixed.

No. 1 Canada	58
No. 2 Canada	56
No. 3 Canada	54
No. 4 Canada	51
Sample Canada	—

SUNFLOWER SEED

No. 1 C.W.	24
No. 2 C.W.	21
No. 3 C.W.	21
No. 1 Mixed C.W.	24
No. 2 Mixed C.W.	21
No. 3 Mixed C.W.	21
Sample C.W.	—

PEAS

No. 1 C.W.	62
No. 2 C.W.	60
No. 3 C.W.	58
No. 4 C.W.	—
Sample C.W.	—

TAME MUSTARD

		Oriental or Yellow Brown
Extra 1 C.W.	57	—
1 C.W.	55	54
2 C.W.	53	53
3 C.W.	51	51
Sample C.W.	—	—

STANDARD WEIGHT in contracts for sale and delivery

Barley	48
Beans	60
Buckwheat	48
Corn	56
Flax Seed	56
Millet	48
Oats	34
Peas	60
Rape	per lb.
Rye	56
Speltz	50
Soybeans	60
Sunflower Seed	per lb.
Wheat	60
Mixed Grain, No. 1	60
	No. 2
	No. 3
	No. 4

TABLE OF FREIGHT RATES

Freight charges per bushel on different grains shown from all stations with given freight rates per 100 pounds. Ask our agent for freight rate from your shipping point.

Rate per 100 Lbs.	Rate per Bushel on				Flax	
	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Rate per 100 lbs.	Bushel
Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
4	2.40	1.36	1.92	2.24	5½	3.08
5	3.00	1.70	2.40	2.80	6½	3.64
6	3.60	2.04	2.88	3.36	7½	4.20
7	4.20	2.38	3.36	3.92	8½	4.76
8	4.80	2.72	3.84	4.48	9½	5.32
9	5.40	3.06	4.32	5.04	10½	5.88
10	6.00	3.40	4.80	5.60	11½	6.44
11	6.60	3.74	5.28	6.16	12½	7.00
12	7.20	4.08	5.75	6.72	13½	7.56
13	7.80	4.42	6.24	7.28	14½	8.12
14	8.40	4.76	6.72	7.84	15½	8.68
15	9.00	5.10	7.20	8.40	16½	9.24
16	9.60	5.44	7.68	8.96	17½	9.80
17	10.20	5.78	8.16	9.52	18½	10.36
18	10.80	6.12	8.64	10.08	19½	10.92
19	11.40	6.46	9.12	10.64	20½	11.48
20	12.00	6.80	9.60	11.20	21½	12.04
21	12.60	7.14	10.08	11.76	22½	12.60
22	13.20	7.48	10.56	12.32	23½	13.16
23	13.80	7.82	11.04	12.88	24½	13.72
24	14.40	8.16	11.52	13.44	25½	14.28
25	15.00	8.50	12.00	14.00	26½	14.84
26	15.60	8.84	12.48	14.56	27½	15.40
27	16.20	9.18	12.96	15.12	28½	15.96
28	16.80	9.52	13.44	15.68	29½	16.52
29	17.40	9.86	13.92	16.24	30½	17.08
30	18.00	10.20	14.40	16.80	31½	17.64

LONG MEASURE

12 Inches	1 Foot
3 Feet	1 Yard
5½ Yards	1 Rod
320 Rods	1 Mile
1760 Yards	1 Mile
80 Chains	1 Mile
6 Feet	1 Fathom
69½ Miles	1 Degree
1760 Yds. or 5280 Ft.	1 Mile

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

16 Drams	1 Ounce
16 Ounces	1 Pound
7000 Grains—16 oz.	1 Pound
100 Pounds	1 Hundred weight Cwt.
2000 Pounds, or 20 Cwt.	1 Ton

SURVEYORS' MEASURE

7.92 Inches	1 Link
25 Links	1 Rod
100 Links, 4 Rods, or 66 Feet	1 Chain
80 Chains	1 Mile
10 Square Chains	1 Acre
640 Acres	1 Square Mile

SQUARE OR LAND MEASURE

144 Sq. Inches	1 Sq. Foot
9 Sq. Feet	1 Sq. Yard
30½ Sq. Yards	1 Sq. Rod
160 Sq. Rods	1 Acre
640 Acres	1 Sq. Mile

DRY MEASURE

2 Pints	1 Quart
4 Quarts	1 Gallon
2 Gallons	1 Peck
4 Pecks	1 Bushel
36 Bushels	1 Chaldron

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

2 Pints	1 Quart
4 Quarts	1 Gallon
31½ Gallons	1 Barrel
63 Gallons	1 Hogshead

LIQUID MEASURE

6 tbsps.	1 gill
2 gills	1 cup
2 cups	1 pint
2 pints	1 quart
4 quarts	1 gallon
1 pint	20 fluid ounces

MEMBER COMPANIES

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. (1943) LIMITED, THE
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
NATIONAL GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, THE
OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, THE
N. M. PATERSON & SONS, LIMITED
LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED
McCABE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED
PARRISH & HEIMBECKER, LIMITED
INTER-OCEAN GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
INDEPENDENT GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, THE
ELLISON MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY, LIMITED
CANADA WEST GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, LIMITED
ROBIN HOOD FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED
RED RIVER GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
GRANDE PRAIRIE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED
QUAKER OATS COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, THE

Additional copies of this booklet may be obtained from any of the above Companies or from The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg or Calgary.